The Wellsboro Gazette.

State Library July 90

VOL. XVII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1890. NO. 6.

Wellsboro Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS OF PAPER:

One year in advance ... $1 50
If not paid during the year ... [illegible]

WRIGHT & CONEVERY, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Weeks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Weeks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 00	25 00	[illegible]
6 Months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22 00	35 00	[illegible]
1 Year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32 00	60 00	100 00

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GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T K. YOUNG.

MERRICK & YOUNG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Cameron & Packer's new block.—May 14, 1888.

H. P. ERWIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Wellsboro, Pa. Fine custom tailoring at fair prices. Good fits guaranteed in every case. Shop over *Agitator* office.—Nov. 10, 1890.

WRIGHT & CONEVERY,

JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main street, over the drug store. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,

DENTIST. Office over C. C. Mathers & Co's. store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 28, 1889.

GEO. W. NAVLE,

HARNESS MAKER, Crafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy, Double and Single Harness made to order on short notice. The largest stock of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga county.—Mar. 6, 1889.

O. H. DAVIS,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1877. Leading English and American companies represented. Special features in placing insurance on farm property. Office on second floor in Wright's Block, first to Gazette office, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 23, 1885-ly.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

Took effect May 18, 1890.

Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Division.

6 (Going North, Read up)	4	2	STATIONS.	1 (Going South, Read down)	3	5
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8 25	2 35	9 50	Lyons	7 25	10 10	6 25
7 55	1 55	9 25	Geneva	8 20	12 40	6 50
7 25	1 25	8 53	Dresden	8 53	1 25	7 25
7 00	1 05	8 35	Himrods	9 07	1 55	7 40
6 50	12 55	8 25	Dundee	9 18	2 15	7 52
6 27	12 33	8 02	Watkins Sta.	9 42	2 48	8 13
6 08	12 08	7 43	Beaver Dams	10 02	3 37	8 32
5 40	11 40	7 15	Dp Corning Ar	10 30	4 00	9 00

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

6	10	8	STATIONS.	1	3	7
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
2 50	....	....	Dp Antrim Ar	1 00	....	....
2 40	....	....	*Summit	12 49	....	....
2 25	....	....	*Round Top	12 30	....	....
3 50	11 45	7 05	WELLSBORO	12 15	6 10	7 20
3 57	11 53	7 10	Stokesdale	12 08	6 03	7 12
4 05	12 15	7 13	Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	7 10
4 11	12 22	7 20	Niles Valley	11 48	5 47	7 03
4 14	12 25	7 23	Middlebury	11 45	5 43	7 00
4 18	12 30	7 27	Holiday	11 40	5 38	6 55
4 26	12 40	7 38	*Hammond	11 32	5 29	6 47
4 33	12 50	7 45	Tioga	11 25	5 20	6 38
4 42	1 02	7 55	Lathrop	11 16	5 10	6 28
4 55	1 10	8 05	Lawrenceville	11 08	4 55	6 22
5 02	1 17	8 11	Lindley	11 03	4 48	6 15
5 10	1 27	8 20	Presho	10 55	4 35	[illegible]
5 30	1 50	8 40	Ar Corning Dp	10 35	4 15	5 45

Pine Creek Division.

10	6	STATIONS.	1	5
P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
12 15	4 15	WELLSBORO	11 45	5 35
12 08	4 07	Stokesdale	11 50	5 40
12 00	4 00	Stokesdale Jun.	12 05	6 00
11 41	3 50	*Marsh Creek	12 17	6 14
11 31	3 41	Ansonia	12 22	6 20
11 16	3 35	*Four Mile Run	12 32	6 30
11 00	3 27	*Tiadaghton	12 42	6 41
10 30	3 10	Blackwell's	1 15	7 15
10 13	2 59	Cedar Run	1 28	7 30
8 55	2 15	Waterville	2 15	8 27
8 00	1 45	Jersey Shore	2 45	9 00
7 35	1 15	Newberry Junc.	3 15	9 35
7 25	1 05	Williamsport	3 25	9 45
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS.	1	7	23
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
6 00	5 30	8 40	Ar. Corning Dp	10 35	5 45	6 20
4 28	4 40	7 55	Lawrenceville	11 15	6 25	8 05
3 38	4 18	7 38	Nelson	11 37	6 48	8 58
3 10	4 07	7 25	Elkland	11 50	7 01	9 28
3 00	4 02	7 20	Osceola	11 55	7 06	9 40
2 32	3 50	7 09	Acad'y Corners	12 07	7 19	10 10
2 26	3 47	7 07	Knoxville	12 10	7 22	10 17
2 03	3 37	6 58	Cowanesque	12 20	7 33	10 43
1 46	3 30	6 52	Westfield	12 27	7 40	11 00
1 25	3 22	6 43	Potter Brook	12 37	7 50	11 23
1 19	3 19	6 41	Elmer	12 39	7 53	11 30
1 05	3 15	6 35	Harrison Valley	12 45	8 00	11 45

FALL [illegible]OK BRANCH.—A train leaves Blossburg [illegible] 12:25 p. m., Somerville at 12:45 and arrives at [illegible] Brook at 1:05 p. m. Returning, it leaves F[illegible] Brook at 2:00 p. m., Somerville at 2:20 and ar[illegible]es at Blossburg at 2:40 p. m.

*Flag sta[illegible]

CONNE[illegible]NS.—At Lyons with Main Line, N. Y. C. & [illegible] R. R. Trains 2, 4 and 6, make close con[illegible] for all points East and West. Sleepin[illegible] Drawing-room Cars from Lyons to Syr[illegible] Albany, New York and Boston, Rochest[illegible] Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Geneva[illegible] Auburn Branch N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R[illegible] Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre R. R. Dresde[illegible] Penn Yan Branch S., G. & C. Railway[illegible] Himr[illegible] Corning [illegible] R. R. Cornin[illegible] W. R. R., and D. L. & [illegible] Lawre[illegible] Jersey[illegible] Willia[illegible] from Reading[illegible] P. & R. [illegible] port [illegible]

G. R. [illegible]

Ad[illegible] & [illegible]sylvania [illegible]

General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the sheriff of every county to give [illegible] notice of [illegible] elections [illegible]

[illegible] I, FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, High Sheriff of Tioga county, do hereby make known and proclaim [illegible] that a general election will be held on TUESDAY the FOURTH [illegible] NOVEMBER [illegible]

[illegible] township, [illegible] township, [illegible] township, [illegible]

For the district composed of Clymer township, at the [illegible], in Sabinsville.

For the district composed of Covington township, at the new [illegible] farm of Henry Brown.

For the district composed of Covington borough, at the Odd Fellows Hall in said borough.

For the district composed of Deerfield township, at the Cowanesque House.

For the district composed of the North district of Delmar township, at the Brewster school-house.

For the district composed of the South district of Delmar township, at the dwelling-house of W. J. Allen.

For the district composed of Duncan township, at the Antrim Hotel.

For the district composed of the Elk Run district of Elk township, at the residence of Reuben Maynard.

For the district composed of the Leetonia district of Elk township, at the boarding-house of W. C. Lee.

For the district composed of Elkland borough, at the store building of John S. Ryon.

For the district composed of Fall Brook borough, at the Town Hall in said borough.

For the district composed of Farmington township, at the Gee school-house.

For the district composed of Gaines township, at the Izaak Walton House.

For the district composed of Hamilton township, at Morris Run Hall.

For the district composed of Jackson township, at the house of W. W. Quackenbush.

For the district composed of Knoxville borough, at the Eagle Hotel.

For the district composed of Lawrence township, at the Insing school house.

For the district composed of Lawrenceville borough, at the Daggett House.

For the district composed of Liberty township, at Sheffer's Hotel.

For the district composed of Mainesburg borough, at the store-building of Amanda Ashley.

For the district composed of Mansfield borough, at the borough building.

For the district composed of Middlebury township, at the store of Starkey & Davis.

For the district composed of Morris township, at the house of George Crist.

For the district composed of Nelson township, at the house of W. A. Newcomb, formerly C. B. Goodrich.

For the district composed of Osceola borough, at H. & J. Tubbs' block.

For the district composed of Richmond township, at the Canoe Camp school-house.

For the district composed of Roseville borough, at the house of A. C. Young.

For the district composed of Rutland township, at the new building on the lands of Palmer Brothers.

For the district composed of Shippen township, at the Big Meadow school-house.

For the district composed of Sullivan township, at the house of S. L. Wood, Elk Run.

For the district composed of Tioga township, at the Tioga Village Hotel.

For the district composed of Tioga borough, at the Park Hotel.

For the district composed of the Northern district of Union township, at the house of H. A. Lawrence, in Ogdensburg.

For the district composed of the Southern district of Union township, at the Odd Fellows' building in the village of Roaring Branch.

For the district composed of Ward township, at the house of William L. Thomas.

For the district composed of the First Ward of the borough of Wellsboro, at the Farmer's Hotel.

For the district composed of the Second Ward of the borough of Wellsboro, at the Court-house.

For the district composed of District No. 1 of Westfield township, at the house of S. B. Loveless, at Cowanesque.

For the district composed of District No. 2 of Westfield township, at the house of Frank E. Welton, at Potter Brook.

For the district composed of Westfield borough, at the Town Hall.

At which time and places the qualified electors will vote by ballot for the following officers to be elected, namely:

For one person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Representative in Congress from the Sixteenth Congressional district of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For two persons to represent Tioga county in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Prothonotary of the county of Tioga.

For one person for Register and Recorder of the county of Tioga.

For three persons for Commissioners of the county of Tioga; but each elector shall vote for not more than two such persons.

For three persons for Auditors of the county of Tioga; but each elector shall vote for not more than two such persons.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Special attention is hereby directed to Article VIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as follows:

SECTION 1. Every male citizen 21 years or age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-two years of age or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SECTION 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon the ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election; and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. [illegible] Any person who shall, while [illegible] for [illegible] fraud, [illegible] lation [illegible] shall be for[illegible] fied fro[illegible] Comm[illegible] viola[illegible] any [illegible] right[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that any person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for [illegible] it is [illegible] election [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] Commonwealth.

Whereas, By an act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States, *are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania*, qualified electors of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That in all elections to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots, from any person or persons embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if such judge and inspectors of election, or any of them, shall receive or consent to receive, the ballot of any disqualified person, he, or they, so offering, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions in this Commonwealth, shall, for each offense, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers, of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such office, to receive any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such elections receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their proclamations of elections hereafter to be held the first four sections of this act, with the preamble thereof.

Given under my hand, at my office in Wellsboro, this 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety and in the one hundred and fifteenth year of the independence of the United States.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Sheriff.

Wellsboro, Pa., October 9, 1890.

L. A. RAGAN,

Optician and Jeweler,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Having made the treatment of the eye a study, I am prepared to fit the eyes of those afflicted with defective vision in the best and most skillful manner. I use the best lens and glasses that can be procured. A perfect fit guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

A large and elegant line of Solid and Silver-plated Ware. All the newest designs in Jewelry. L. A. RAGAN.

Wellsboro, March 21, 1889.

HUGH YOUNG, Pres't. W. D. VANHORN, Cashier.

—THE—

Wellsborough National Bank

ORGANIZED, OCT. 9, 1888. CHARTERED, NOV. 10, 1888.

Capital paid in, ... $50,000
Authorized Capital, ... $150,000

DIRECTORS.

JEROME B. NILES,	JNO. N. DALE,
B. N. MCCOY,	CHAS. TOMB,
ALEX. POLLOCK,	D. L. DEANE,
HUGH YOUNG,	W. D. VANHORN,
E. R. BACKER.	

Our facilities for prompt collections are unsurpassed.

The management is liberal and up to the times. No charges are made to customers for collecting checks or for drafts on any point in this country or Europe.

Interest paid on time deposits.

We discount paper at six per cent. only.

We respectfully solicit your business, and if we get it we will do our best to keep it.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 25, 1889.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA

J. L. ROBINSON, Pres't. J. M. ROBINSON, Cashier.
L. L. BAILEY, Assistant Cashier.

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000
SURPLUS, - - $100,000

This Bank transacts a general banking business; makes collections, sells drafts on Europe, and gives prompt attention to all business at lowest rates.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Steamship tickets by first-class lines to and from New York.

With a record of [illegible] three years of prudent and successful [illegible]ment, marked by a steady growth of [illegible] tal and Patronage this Bank does b[illegible] as liberal terms as are consistent wit[illegible] king.

Wellsboro, Pa., [illegible]

ERIE'S NEW TIME TABLE

[illegible]

AVENGED AT LAST;

Or, a World-Wide Chase.

A STORY OF RETRIBUTION.

BY "WABASH."

COPYRIGHT, 1890.

CHAPTER III.

The morning after the murder Velasquez arose early, as was the custom with every one in the Sonoma valley, and started out for a ride. He did not appear to have had a very bad night of it and for a man who must have had the recollection of a recent murder ever present before him, he was remarkably self-possessed.

After leaving the party of men who were escorting the dead body of Mario Delaro into the little town of San Paola, he hastened to the railroad depot and sent a message to friends of his victim's young wife telling them of the horrible occurrence and warning them to be careful in breaking the news to her.

He then started back and reached the little, low building, dignified by the name of City Hall, a few moments after the officers had arrived with their charge.

The body was placed in a room connected with the hall, after which the coroner was promptly notified, and it was not long before the news spread through the town.

The body had hardly been carried in before a servant from Delaro's house came rushing along in eager haste on his way to the cellars. The man had gone up to the bedroom to call Delaro and found that the door was opened, the lamp still burning with a low, flickering light, but the bed had not been slept on.

Knowing his master's intention to visit the cellars on the previous evening, he was now bound thither.

The man was soon told of the sad news and hastened back to the house to inform the other servants about it.

During the long hours of that hazy, warm summer afternoon, there was a great deal of bustle and extraordinary excitement in San Paola. It reached fever heat, however, at Delaro's late home and among the workmen at the cellars.

Velasquez undertook the charge of affairs in the place of Delaro and acted as though he intended to run matters with a high hand.

In the afternoon the coroner called a jury together and commenced his official investigation into the cause of the death.

The first witness called was Anton Reyman, who testified to having parted with Delaro on the previous night about ten o'clock, near the entrance to the cellars, also to finding him dead among the vines on the following morning.

From the surroundings of the murdered man he could imagine nothing which would indicate by whom the deed had been committed, but noticed that he had been stabbed in the back.

The other workmen were then called, but only corroborated Anton's statement. Then the men who were present at the cellars when Delaro called in on that fatal night were questioned as to what had transpired on that occasion.

They each told the same story, saying that Mr. Delaro was in a very bad temper over the fact that a large quantity of wine had been spoiled owing to carelessness on the part of the man who had charge of it, and that he spoke rather sharply to all of them.

"Did he pass angry words with any one in particular?" asked the coroner of the last witness, a burly German.

The man hesitated before replying, then said: "Yes, he spoke quite angrily to Anton Reyman, about keeping a sharper eye on the men."

"Were these the first cross words spoken that day between Mr. Delaro and Anton?" was the next question.

"No," replied the workman; "they had several noisy talks that day and Anton who is himself rather hot-tempered at times, talked back and said something about understanding his business, but that he could not be responsible for the mistakes and carelessness of idle worthless fellows like those Mr. Delaro sometimes employed at a busy time."

Then the coroner inquired if Anton often showed signs of hot temper. "He gets in a rage sometimes, when things don't go quite right, but it soon passes off," was the response.

After this other witnesses were called who testified to several recent quarrels between Delaro and Anton, though all insisted that none of these hot-word passages were at all serious affairs.

Just about this time one of the officers approached Anton and bent down as though to examine his clothing.

"Where did you get this blood on your overalls?" he inquired of Anton.

Realizing the horrible purport of the question, Anton replied: "I got that as I knelt over the body of my dead employer this morning," was the reply.

"Some on your shirt, too," said the officer. "Is that the same shirt you wore last night?"

Anton's quick temper made the hot blood fly to his cheeks, and the veins in his neck distended, as he angrily replied:

"Yes, it is; but why do you ask such insinuating questions? I must have got the blood on my shirt when I examined the body in my curiosity to see whether the wound was self-inflicted or not."

"A pretty thin story, ain't it, coroner?" asked the officer.

The coroner looked wise and said that that was for the jury to decide. There being no further witnesses to be examined the jury were called upon for a ver[illegible]

[illegible] tenor of the situation had made itself felt in Anton's mind [illegible] stood charged with the murder of Mario Delaro.

The accused man's distracted wife had arrived on the scene by [illegible] and as soon as it was [illegible] her husband would be tried for w[illegible] she swooned away.

But before the order for Anton's commitment to prison could be made out a man arrived on the scene for whom every body made way as if by instinct. It was none other than Mr. Joel Wilcox, [illegible] an old, [illegible] good natured, [illegible] grasping and tight [illegible] Easter. Wilcox had made an immense [illegible] in California and spent his days in the valley at a large and luxuriously appointed house which he had built in the midst of a beautiful estate.

He knew everybody for miles around and hob-nobbed with rich and poor, great and small. All met him on equal terms and he had a good word or a hearty laugh for everybody.

His dress was untidy and ill-fitting, owing to the fact that he paid very little attention to outward appearances.

He liked a man of his own ilk, but he hated, as he said, "them as put on airs bekas they'd med a bit o' money."

Accompanying him was Velasquez, the man whom Wilcox despised above all the many despicable people he had met in the course of a long life-time.

"Hello," said Wilcox, in his free and easy manner, to the justice, "what's up?"

He had like every one else heard all about the tragedy, but felt bound to give vent to the stereotyped inquiry.

The old gentleman walked across to the justice and sat down beside him while the administrator of law and order related to him the more recent developments of the case.

When Wilcox heard that Anton Reyman was charged with the murder he excitedly jumped from his seat and shouted:

"Why you thunderin' blockheads, you are not going to commit an honest man like Reyman for the murder of Mario Delaro, just because he had a few angry words with him and happened to be the first man to holler him out of the cellars last night?"

"There seems to be no alternative," said the justice, "but you may rest assured he will have a fair trial."

"Ah, by God, that he shall," said the bluff Yankee, "if it takes every cent of money I've got to secure it. Dammit, he's no more guilty of that crime than his poor little baby is."

As he spoke these words—whether intentionally or not—his glance wandered towards Velasquez, who was in the room, and it struck him that Velasquez winced.

Then he crossed over to Anton and said: "Cheer up old boy and keep a good heart. If there's any justice in these parts at all you shall get it."

Then turning to Velasquez, he said: "And as for you, I suppose now that Delaro is out of the way you are pleased at the bottom of your bad heart. You'll be trying next to turn the widow out of her house and home in order to get money to throw across the tables in Frisco. I know more than you think I do about your goings on, and you can make your mind up right here that you're not going to have it all your own way. If Mrs. Delaro ever wants protection from such infamous blood-suckers as you she knows where to find one."

Velasquez listened apparently quietly, but inwardly full of interest, and said as politely as he could: "I fail to comprehend what I have ever done to merit this abuse, Mr. Wilcox."

"Then you can know now that I've got a mighty good reason for my words and you'd better be careful."

With this they both walked away. That night Anton spent behind the bars, charged with the dreadful crime of murder.

CHAPTER IV.

While Anton lay in jail wearily awaiting his trial, Velasquez arrived at the conclusion that about the best thing he could do was to move out of the [illegible].

So the lawyers were consulted in regard to Delaro's estate, and after several disputes a settlement was agreed upon.

Delaro's sorrowing wife finding that the horrible associations of the district would be too much for her, resolved to sell every thing and move to Santa Rosa where her friends and parents had long resided.

In all her negotiations and other business matters, she was ably assisted and indeed guided by Joel Wilcox, and this proved a fortunate arrangement for her. For a woman with no more knowledge of law and business than Mrs. Delaro would have been a pliable tool in the hands of so unprincipled and crafty a man as Velasquez.

The estate, including the wine cellars and every thing else connected with it, was sold, and, after all the final details were settled, Velasquez received a check for very nearly the same amount he had agreed upon with Mario Delaro on the night of the murder.

He lost no time in bidding "Good-bye" to the Valley, bending his steps toward his old haunts in Frisco.

His stay there was not of long duration, for he became fearful that Anton Reyman might be acquitted of the charge of murder, following which event the impetuous Joel Wilcox would, undoubtedly, make matters rather unpleasant for him, if his whereabouts were known.

So he realised on all valuable papers in his possession and started East.

Nearly a month elapsed between the enactment of the vineyard tragedy and the time of Leon Velasquez's final disappearance [illegible] Sonoma valley [illegible]

[illegible]

This is what old Joel Wilcox the millionaire said about it: "You kin depend upon it, Mrs. Delaro, that there is more in this than you or I know at present. This note that's a lyin' in the bank for you to meet was drawn on the night that my friend Mario was murdered, an' I'm as sure that it's got summthin' to do with that dirty work as I am that Anton Reyman is innocent of it all. The note'll hev to be met, but it'll knock a big hole in what you got out of the [illegible] of the vineyard to do it [illegible]

"Yes I do," was the reply, "and what's more I'm going to find out just how much he did have to do with it, or my name ain't Joel Wilcox."

"I don't like to [illegible] this without some good grounds for [illegible]," said the beautiful woman, "but I will [illegible] myself at once. I am [illegible] and [illegible] as a [illegible] at [illegible]

[illegible] when my husband was cruelly taken from me it seemed as though my heart had been forcibly torn [illegible] Heaven [illegible] the Mother [illegible] all [illegible] Anton Reyman guilty, but—" here her voice became choked with emotion and passion. The quiet, passive nature of the lady was fast fading before the hot southern blood of an aroused woman, and it was with flashing eyes and panting breath she earnestly exclaimed: "*I will* find his

"THERE IS MORE IN THIS THAN WE KNOW AT PRESENT."

murderer, and may the blessed Virgin have mercy on him when I do—for I will have none."

Joel Wilcox promised that he would leave no stone unturned, but as Reyman's trial was to come off in about ten days he must go to San Francisco and interview the brokers, so as to find out all he could about Velasquez's recent actions.

"That is the clew I must follow," he said to the widow. "In the meantime, you, of course, will keep your eyes and ears open to all that transpires in this immediate neighborhood."

Such was the compact which Joel Wilcox and the widow of Delaro entered into that night, and through many weary years of mingled hopes and disappointment, they kept the one aim in constant view.

The next morning Joel Wilcox started for San Francisco, to learn what he could about the money which Velasquez had raised on the note.

For this purpose he called at the office of Crandall & Co., investment brokers. Delaro had often told him that he was in the habit of doing a little speculating occasionally through this house, Velasquez invariably conducting the deals.

So Wilcox naturally thought this would be a good starting point.

On entering the office, he inquired for Mr. Crandall, and was ushered into the gentleman's private room.

As soon as Mr. Crandall heard the name of his caller he pricked up his ears and was immediately prepared to act as obsequiously as an obsequious man possibly could, under such circumstances.

For Joel Wilcox was a well-known man in Frisco, his enormous wealth being a matter of public gossip, and the little lynx-eyed broker thought he was in for a good stroke of business, he of course surmising that the millionaire was on the lookout for an investment.

In this, as we know, he was doomed to disappointment. The broker foresaw what was coming when Mr. Wilcox asked:

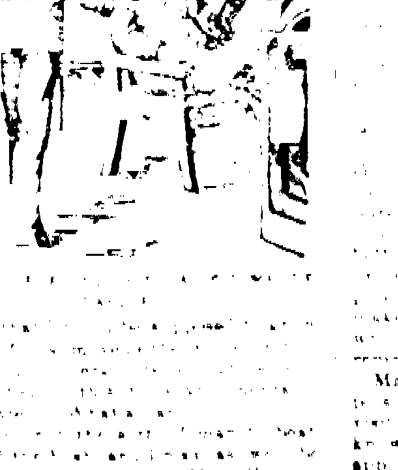
"Do you know if Leon Velasquez is in town, Mr. Crandall?" Now, the broker and Velasquez were "bosom cronies," having worked many quiet and sometimes shady deals together. Really the broker was by far the shrewder of the two men, and while Velasquez brought the lambs to the slaughter Crandall managed to catch most of the blood. Therefore, when this question was suddenly sprung upon him he was decidedly surprised, but at the same time was too old in the business to betray any undue agitation.

"Mr. Velasquez. Ah, yes, I remember him now; the gentleman from San Paola?" he said, with assumed indifference. "But why do you come here in search of that gentleman, Mr. Wilcox; it is hardly probable that I should be aware of the fact even if he did happen to be in town. His calls here are exceedingly few and far between, like angels' visits, as it were, if I may be permitted to make use of such an old and familiar expression."

"What a lie," thought his clerk, (a young Englishman) who had without intention left the door ajar when he ushered Mr. Wilcox into the private room, and thus heard the remarks as he sat at his desk in the public office.

"Well," said Mr. Wilcox, "I have been informed that he had a good many business transactions with you and that this would be a likely place to find him."

"Yes," the little broker responded, "Mr. Velasquez certainly did have some business to transact with me but his visits here were always of the most formal nature, and we were not on such [illegible]



[illegible] "Yes, I did hear of the sad occurrence," was the rejoinder. Joel Wilcox continued. "The week before that murder Mr. Delaro told me of a deal he made with you, though Velasquez, in some mining stock that paid big, and I'm here as a representative of Delaro's widow to know if the matter has ever been fixed up."

"Yes, I believe it has," replied Crandall; "but to make sure I will step around to the office of the broker who sold the stock for Velasquez and inquire if the [illegible] has [illegible]"

[illegible]

account of that money being paid to Delaro on his books, at least I couldn't find it if there was. The yaller skinned 'possum tried his best to clean out his best friend before he killed him."

He was not left to his thoughts very long, for no sooner was Crandall's back [illegible] than the clerk [illegible] with a bundle of papers in his hand. As soon as the individual got close enough to Mr. Wilcox he whispered:

"You were inquiring about the transactions of Mr. Velasquez with this house?"

"Yes, I was," the astonished millionaire responded.

"Then appoint a meeting with me tonight and I will give you some information that will prove of value."

"What do you know about the business?" queried Mr. Wilcox.

"More than I care to know," was the rejoinder, "but I'm getting tired of it and must tell somebody. What hotel are you stopping at?"

"The Palace," was the answer. "Room 21."

"Expect me there to-night at nine o'clock, then," said the clerk, who then left the room, not a moment too soon, for at that moment Crandall returned his walk out to the other broker's office ahving been merely a "blind."

Without waiting until he was seated he informed Mr. Wilcox that the stock certificates had been sold and the money paid to Velasquez, who held a power of attorney for Mr. Delaro.

At this Mr. Wilcox rose to leave, for he felt that the interview with the clerk would serve his purpose far better than any quantity of talk with the unprincipled broker. With many polite farewells and expressions of hope for future interviews, as well as regrets at the shortness of the present visit (entirely upon the part of the broker, however), the two men parted.

Punctually at the hour of nine Crandall's clerk put in his appearance at the Palace Hotel and was shown up to Mr. Wilcox's room.

He introduced himself by means of a card bearing the legend: "Percy Beaufort Lovel."

"Now, Mr. Percy Beaufort Lovel," said the jovial host, "I guess you know a good cigar when you try one, so help yourself out of that box on the table; and I know you can drink a glass of wine, else you ain't English. So sit you down and I'll call for some of the genuine article, then we'll have a talk. But suppose, instead of calling you Mr. Percy Beaufort Lovel, we drop part of that dime novel title and call you plain Percy?"

The Englishman made no demur to any of these suggestions; so the wine was brought in, and, under its steadily increasing influence, he told the millionaire all he knew about Velasquez.

"So you say he was squeezed into a corner the day before the murder," asked Wilcox.

"Yes, and a pretty tight one, too," was the rejoinder, "but, as he left the office, I heard him tell Mr. Crandall that he would get the money in three days by fair means or by foul."

"Whew!" was the only reply.

Then Percy proceeded and told what had happened since, how Velasquez bought up the mining stock certificates, and sold them at a sleek profit, and how he had held a note for fifty thousand dollars, given him by Delaro, which Crandall managed by false representations to get discounted for him on the quiet. Finally, Lovel told how only a week ago, Velasquez came into the office and went with Crandall to cash a check for a good part of forty thousand dollars which he said was the proceeds of the share in the sale of the Posada vineyards. Lovel gave it as his opinion that Velasquez had started East with very little short of a hundred thousand dollars cash money in his possession.

"Do you know where he went?" asked Mr. Wilcox.

"No, I do not, sir," was the reply.

"Now, come, Percy, we shall get along a good deal better without any of that kind of business. Don't 'Sir' me any more," said the plain-spoken Yankee.

Lovel smiled and continued: "Velasquez said he might stop at Denver awhile, but he expected to be in Chicago inside of ten days."

This information woke up the millionaire and he said: "Then time is precious. Are you willing to go with me to San Paola to-morrow, Percy?"

"Well," said Lovel, "the question is rather sudden, Mr. Wilcox, and I might lose my place if I go without Mr. Crandall's permission."

"Curse your position!" ejaculated Wilcox. "Come with me and help to run that villain to earth and I'll see that you have a position as long as I live."

"That settles it," said Percy. "I've been drifting all over for the last seven years and I may as well keep it up."

The next day the millionaire and his new-found friend, the poor English clerk, started off to San Paola together and forged links of friendship that were only snapped by death, while Crandall lost a good clerk who was too honest for his questionable service.

[*To be continued.*]

Valuable Recipes.

The girl who freckles, says the N. Y. *Star*, is said to be lovable, therefore any girl who freckles should not fret about it. She always does, however, and for this reason—to prevent the freckles and the fretting—Dr. Anna Kingsford once devoted a long article to the subject. I am going to make an extract or two from it, for the season [illegible] us when a little talk of this [illegible] least [illegible] appropriate. [illegible]

[illegible] remove freckles.

[illegible] it the affected parts and in ten minutes wash off with soft tepid water and anoint with vaseline. Repeat two or three times, or till a cure is effected.

A method of whitening tarnished silver that is used by many jewelers is to immerse the article in a bath of cyanide. The strength of the solution should depend on the condition of the jewelry to be cleaned. After immersing the piece thoroughly in this liquid clean with whiting free from dust or grit.

LIVE STOCK COLUMN.

HANDSOME PEA-COMBED, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

A Chicken May Be a Beautiful Bird if It Is of the Right Breed—The Four Families of Chickens Recommended as Best All Purpose Fowls—Eggs or Broilers.

A pair of the beautiful pea-combed, barred Plymouth Rock fowls, now so much admired by fanciers, is shown in our illustration. They are very fine birds, symmetrically shaped and splendidly marked and colored.

I. K. Felch, in his Poultry Culture, recommends especially four breeds for the general purpose, useful fowl that is expected to pay for itself. These four breeds are the Light Brahmas, Leg-

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

horns, Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks. Of the last named breed Mr. Felch says:

"The Plymouth Rocks are good average layers, and in them the poulterer finds an excellent breed from which to produce broilers and summer roasters for our seaside or summer resorts. In round numbers ten dozen eggs per year is about what they will each lay, and hatch and raise you a brood of chickens, and in this case the brood is gratis, for they will lay less eggs, we think, if deprived of indulging in the natural privilege of reproduction.

"So long as the breeder of Plymouth Rocks will be content to have them occupy this middle ground between the larger and smaller breeds, and endeavor to increase by breeding to that end the production of large eggs, they will hold their position of favor against all rivals.

"The Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, and we may add possibly for purely practical use the Dominique, are breeds to fill the middle ground, and from which to look for the broiler supply, while the Leghorns may be looked to to give us the largest number of eggs in a year, and to produce them in the larger numbers at the time our incubating breeds are busy with the rearing of their chickens.

"Thus you see how peculiarly adapted one to the other the four breeds are, and all of them are hardy, standing much neglect. With them the farmer easily caters to the wants of the markets the year around.

"With the above breeds as stock the yearly product will average 150 eggs and eight chicks to each hen."

From records he has kept Mr. Felch deduces that each hen of the four breeds named will, if properly cared for, yield an annual profit of $1.00. In a flock of a hundred chickens on the farm that would not be a bad income among the other money returning investments of the agriculturist.

Fall Poultry Work.

This is the time to clear out all the old nests and to burn up the hay or straw with which they have been filled. The roosts, too, should be cleaned and carefully washed with kerosene oil, for the double purpose of killing any lice or other parasites which have multiplied in warm weather and preventing the arrival of more of the pests.

By this time the chicks have reached a size to roost at night, and it is a very good plan to make a separate lot of roosts of proper shape for them, and see that they occupy them and do not crowd in among the older fowls. This separate [illegible] be kept in use until November.

Now, too, when the roads have been greatly traveled and the dryness of summer has pulverized the earth, is a good time to collect an ample supply of fine road dust to be used through the coming season. It costs but a trifle of trouble to get a good stock of this material, but its value when everything is frozen stiff in the winter is very great.

There is work in the poultry yard every month in the year, though it varies with the season as much as that of the farmer or stockman, and the breeder who keeps his work well in hand is the man who shows the best balance sheet at the close of the year.—Poultry World.

Wintering Bees.

In Colorado September is the best month in which to prepare colonies for their long winter repose. If short of stores they should be given granulated surup. If fed early enough the bees will have this food put into the combs and sealed over before cold weather. For wintering an underground cellar is best, as the temperature is even. It should be well ventilated, should have few or no vegetables in it and sawdust should be kept on the floor to absorb the moisture. The hives ought to be raised from the bottom board at least one inch to secure circulation of air. If the bees get uneasy the hives should be lifted from the bottom boards at least once a week to prevent foul odors from rising into the hive and causing disease.—Field and Farm.

Change in Swine Breeding.

[illegible]riculture, like other industries, is [illegible] through a radical change a [illegible]

[illegible] takes [illegible] March 1891. The future is bright with hope, notwithstanding a break in the foreign market. Hold on.—Cheyenne Live Stock Journal.

Chicken raisers find that the demand for broilers lasted longer than usual this season and at the approach of fall have realized good prices. Next to early broilers late ones have the best show.

In two years the supply of dressed meat imported into Great Britain has increased 50 per cent. And thirteen-fourteenths of all of it was sent from the United States.

Ground oats is an excellent food for young fowls.

[illegible]

LOST AND STRAYED HORSES.

Horse Stealing as a Fine Art Among Gentlemen.

One of the most important items which is on the list of needed laws is some statute providing for the clearance of the ranges of stray stock. In every interview with stockmen published in The Journal for a month past some reference has been made to the terrible condition of the ranges in this respect. Thousands of horses are today on the ranges of Montana, either lost to their owners or unbranded, so as to be unidentified, which should be removed or gathered up by their owners. There is practically no law upon the subject. An unwritten law exists under which horses are taken up and advertised for three months, at the end of which time the advertiser seems to feel he has become a proprietor. The horses are used, often worn out and in some instances sold under this impression.

The condition of affairs is a sort of course in "horse stealing made easy" for not alone the professionals, but for the young men of the state who are not criminals. They see reputable stockmen appropriating these horses to their own use, and naturally anxious to possess stock of their own follow suit. It is an impossibility in a court of law to prove crime in a case of this kind, so the abuse continues. Under the stock laws the board of stock commissioners gather stray cattle and sell them, paying the money over to the owners as they eventually appear and prove properly.

The commissioners do not [illegible] the law is sufficiently explicit for them to do the same with horses without getting into numberless law suits. What is needed is a law upon the subject that will provide for organizing districts, appointing an inspector for each district who shall [illegible] to gather all strays. He shall then advertise them for a certain length of time before the association shall ship out of the state and sell. Stockmen agree that such a law properly drawn up as to details would go a long way toward alleviating the stray nuisance.—Montana Live Stock Journal.

To Remove Warts on Horses.

Warts on horses may be removed in various ways, the method chosen depending upon the size, form and situation of the wart. Small warts or those with a well marked neck are most easily removed with the scissors, and the cut surface should be thoroughly cauterized with lunar caustic, sulphate of copper or zinc (one part of the sulphate to four parts of lard) or other caustic. In some cases considerable bleeding may follow the cutting, but the caustic will soon check the flow of blood. Another method is to tie a strong linen thread or small cord tightly around the neck of the wart, close to the skin, and tighten the cord daily until the wart drops off. Burning off with the hot iron is also very effectual. Flat warts or those that cannot be easily removed by a similar method may be gradually eaten out or killed with strong caustics. If near the eye use nitrate of silver or other stick caustics. In other situations a more powerful caustic may be used, as nitric or nitro-muriatic acid, applied with a small swab or the bruised end of a soft wood stick, and well rubbed into the wart two or three times a week until killed. In using these powerful liquid caustics care must be taken that the caustic does not spread to the adjacent skin and produce an unnecessary sore.—Rural New Yorker.

The Horse Dr. Loring Likes.

Dr. H. B. Loring, ex-commissioner of agriculture, says: "I want a horse about 15.02 in height and weighing about 1,000 pounds for ordinary use. The horse's head should be a spirited, cheerful, cerebral organization, for a horse has moral as well as physical qualities. His forehead should be broad and his eyes cheerful. He should not have a bulging but a prominent eye. His face below the eye should be chiseled in a graceful and strong way. His nostrils should be wide.

"An awkward mouthed horse should be avoided, for such a horse betrays an awkward brain. An arched, well shaped neck and long throttle should be required. Other requisites are a well rounded shoulder, a short back, as long as you like underneath, as short as you can get it on top; a leg not too long nor too short, a short foreleg, the portion near the knee broad; a strong pastern well proportioned, a healthy foot, the hoof being round and well proportioned and free from swelling."

Pigs Twice a Year.

As a rule an aged sow, if properly cared for, will bring two good litters a year, but to secure these she must be fed well while suckling, and the pigs must be weaned at from 8 to 10 weeks old. And as to fall litters not being profitable we have yet to hear from the man who gives his hogs proper care that says they are not.—National Stockman.

Your Poultry.

What makes my hens die, and how can I prevent the misfortune? Since the 1st of last January out of ninety I have lost about twenty, and my chickens are dying in the same way. Two or more do not die at or about the same time, but every now and then they drop off, one at a time, one, two or three or more weeks apart. They mope about in a stupid way for several days or a week or more, and then die. Their droppings are partly green and partly white, and when the birds die they are very light, dying apparently from exhaustion. Their feed is one part cornmeal and two of shorts, with some scraps in the morning, and wheat, oats and cracked corn the rest of the day. The hens run every where—but the chickens are yard[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] New Yorker.

This month will be opened in Philadelphia a horse bazar for the buying and selling of horses and for the meeting place of respectable turfmen throughout the country. It will be in most respects similar to the famous Tattersall horse exchange of London, which has been in existence ever since 1775, before the declaration of independence. [illegible] Prominent breeders of horses all over the Union are interested in the Philadelphia enterprise. The exchange will contain [illegible] will be [illegible]

FRANK M. OAKES [illegible]

NEW WAGON SHOP

IN WELLSBORO.

S. & B. S. HOUGHTON

[illegible] opened a wagon shop on Crafton street [illegible] old stand, where they solicit a share [illegible]

[illegible] of every variety a specialty. [illegible] of wagons kept constantly on hand [illegible] of wagons, cutters and sleighs made [illegible]

[illegible] HOTEL

Bath Room and Barber Shop

[illegible]

The Perfect Wonder

Has caused scores of our citizens to rejoice over the new method which relieves them from all pain in extracting an aching tooth, and by [illegible] witness smiles in place of tears.

This new discovery was introduced in Wellsboro on the [illegible], at Dr. A. B. EASTMAN'S office, where it may be found at all hours.

No Unconsciousness! No Danger! No Risk!

AND ONLY 25 CENTS EXTRA COST.

Below we give a few names of the happy patients who will more fully explain the "Wonder": H. C. Howland, R. J. Fields, [illegible], Edward Dunn, [illegible], Anna Morrow, Mrs. James Ha[illegible], Mrs. Rose McInroy, Mrs. B. J. Hall.

Wellsboro, May 15, 1890.

DAVID W. LEWIS & CO.,

Farm Produce on Commission

[illegible]

[illegible]

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1890.

FRED K. WRIGHT, FRANK CONEVERY, Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, ROBERT E. PATTISON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, WILLIAM H. BARCLAY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, GEORGE G. DORRANCE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, HARRY D. WHEELER.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR, OTIS H. DAVIS.

SENATOR GERARD C. BROWN, the York granger, who will be remembered by many who attended the Farmers' Institute held in Wellsboro last Spring, says York gave Pattison 4,291 majority eight years ago, "and I rather guess 4,500 is the figure this year."

A BUTLER dispatch says: "It was developed at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture in this place last Friday and Saturday that two-thirds of the members of the Board, although Republicans, are for Pattison. In conversation among themselves they reported general defections from Delamater among the farmers."

DURING Governor Pattison's administration there was a strike of workingmen, and the proprietors of the concern employing the laborers wrote to the Governor for *troops to put it down.* What was Governor Pattison's reply? It was this: *"Pay your own fair wages and they won't strike."* It was the expression of this sentiment that now makes the miners and workingmen generally so enthusiastic for the noble and courageous ex-Governor.

SENATOR QUAY is becoming more desperate every day in his anxiety to save Delamater from defeat. The word has gone out to the Republican workers in every county to trade off their entire county tickets to secure a Democratic vote for Delamater. This is not relished by the Republican nominees in the various counties, and they say they will not stand by and see themselves slashed in order to bolster up a weak candidate who has no interest in them.

DEMOCRATS, pay no attention to any side issue candidates. Vote the straight Democratic ticket—both State and county. A vote for Harry D. Wheeler for County Commissioner is a vote for an honest, efficient and courageous official. The so-called Independent-Labor ticket was placed in the field simply to defeat, if possible, men who could not be downed in convention. Do not give these disgruntled politicians your support. Stand by the nominees of your party; they are honest, capable men, against whom nothing can be said.

THE Republican press is making the claim that the Democratic papers have inaugurated a campaign of deceit and slander. The statement is simply absurd. The Democratic papers are only publishing the charges made against the nominee of the Quay convention by the disgusted independent Republicans. It is true they are very damaging, but Delamater and his friends have not nor cannot refute them. The charges cannot be styled Democratic lies, as they are made wholly by reputable Republicans upon whom Quay has no mortgage.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN presided at the Pattison mass meeting held at Bellefonte [illegible] Watchman narrates this incident: "Governor Curtin could not resist the temptation to say a few words commendatory of our State ticket. His remarks were all on Mr. Pattison's honesty as a public officer, and he closed with the question: 'Does anyone here know of a single spot on this man's character?' Whereupon shouts of 'No! no!' were sent up all over the house and the old Governor brought down his fist with emphasis upon the table and said 'No! not a d——d one!'"

THE New York *Star* says: "There is such a prospect of wholesale corruption at the polls in Pennsylvania in order to elect Delamater, that the Philadelphia *Times* calls for the organization of a joint committee of citizens representing different political faiths to expose, prosecute and punish election frauds. It must be humiliating to Pennsylvanians to be compelled to realize that there is a situation calling for such action. That a move of this kind can, however, be contemplated in the emergency, is a wholesome sign that honest citizens are awake to the danger that threatens the cause of good government. From this comes the surety of the defeat of Quay and his Man Friday, Delamater."

EX-GOVERNOR PATTISON and Senator Delamater, the rival candidates for Governor, will be in Carlisle, Cumberland county, at the same hour to-morrow (Friday) and Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic State Committee, anxious to have both [illegible] speak from the same [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the Republican can [illegible]

[illegible] Chairman Mayer [illegible] of the Independent Republican State Committee is confident of the overthrow of bossism in the State. His confidence, moreover, is not based on the wild claims of enthusiastic [illegible] but on substantial facts. The situation in Philadelphia, for instance, is of the most encouraging kind. Concerning the vote in that city the Independent Chairman says: "Mr. Quay's leaders do not claim more than 15,000 majority for Delamater in Philadelphia. They do not expect any more, and we [illegible] that they are not disappointed. The legitimate Republican majority in Philadelphia is about 20,000. Ten thousand Republicans voting for Pattison will wipe that out if an honest vote be secured. We feel [illegible] sure that there will be [illegible] 10,000 [illegible] for Pattison in Philadelphia. Mr. Quay has [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] to Philadelphia [illegible] [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible]

a rousing majority. But if Mr. Delamater depends on Philadelphia for his majority, he may just as well go home and consider himself beaten."

EX-GOVERNOR ROBERT E. PATTISON thus sums up the situation in the State: "From every indication and from all advices which we receive there is no doubt in our minds that we will carry the State. It does seem almost incredible, but I am thoroughly convinced we shall carry every county west of the Alleghenies except one. The whole oil region is in open revolt against Mr. Delamater. Mercer county's 1,800 Republican majority will be swept away. McKean county will be lost to the Republicans, and we shall carry Allegheny. The Republicans are claiming but 14,000 majority in Philadelphia, the betting men of the party dare not say their majority will be 15,000. In Philadelphia an immense amount of detail work has been done, and the feeling among the Democrats could not be better. We will have the polls manned by 4,500 poll men. In addition to this the Independent Republicans will put in 1,600 more, all ardent, sincere workers. We expect to poll at least 90,000 Democratic votes in the city, and I should not be surprised to see it reach a good round 100,000. I have every confidence in the people, and I think we will carry the State beyond the shadow of a doubt."

THE following scorching arraignment of Senator Quay is not of Democratic origin as one might suppose, but is an extract from an address to the President from the Lincoln Independent Republican League, of Philadelphia: "In the interest of sound public morals and of primitive Republican faith we ask the political downfall of a man whose public record dishonors himself, his party, and his State. There is but one alternative, either Mr. Quay must be shorn of political power or the Republican party must lose its high name as the party of progress and the representative of great moralities, it must accept the ignoble title of the party of immoralities, whose claim to power is no longer right but might, and whose appeal is now, as in the days of Lincoln, addressed through lofty and legitimate argument to the reason of the people, to their native sense of justice and of truth; it will then become a party whose youthful aspirations is sunk in hopeless corruption and whose purse-strings have strangled its patriotism. To avert such a catastrophe we appeal to you as the Chief Magistrate of the Nation to aid us in this struggle by withdrawing from Mr. Quay the patronage of Pennsylvania, the responsibility for which has been placed by the Constitution in your hands."

THE TIN PLATE TARIFF.

The GAZETTE's Republican neighbor, the *Agitator*, is unwilling to endorse Quay's man, Delamater, and avails itself of every opportunity to sneak out of commending the Standard Oil Company's candidate to its readers. This week, in the vain hope of drawing attention from the confessedly weak ticket which it is unwilling to support, it displays its ignorance by making the pettifogging claim that the McKinley bill has not had the effect of increasing the price of tin plate by more than doubling the duty upon the same. The *Agitator* should keep out of the tin b[illegible], at least until it is able to treat the subject intelligently. Its ludicrous attempt to show that the price of tin has not been advanced, notwithstanding that the McKinley bill's tin plate provision does not go into effect until July, 1891, has caused a smile to play over the faces of the tinsmiths and hardware men of the town. In short, the *Agitator* should not try to show that the price of tin has not been advanced by calculating the price of a baby's rattle-box and deducting therefrom the insignificant increase in the wages of American workmen.

The statement that the price of tin has been advanced by the McKinley bill, will be corroborated by every dealer in [illegible] no matter what his political faith may be. To be more definite, the price per box of 20x28 "IC" roofing plate before the passage of the McKinley bill, was *$11.66.* The duty was *$2.16.* The new tariff bill increases this duty to *$4.75 per box,* and consequently increases the price of this quality of tin to *$14.25* per box. The dealers of the country have simply taken advantage of a bill calculated to foster trusts and combines, and have raised the price of their goods. Even the good John Wanamaker, the alleged champion of the poor man's interests, advertises a heavy advance in the price of tinware at his Philadelphia store. The following extract from a letter of instruction sent by one of the most prominent metal houses in the country to its selling agencies gives a better idea of the effect of the increased tax. We quote:

An ordinary coke plate of the cheapest value such as cans are made out of—will pay a duty of $2.37 per box, or about 40 per cent. of the value of the plate. A box of these plates made up into cans will increase the cost of canned goods from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. It is not generally known that on all canned goods made in this country and exported by us there is now a rebate given to the exporter of 90 per cent. of the duties paid. Under the McKinley bill his rebate for the benefit of the [illegible] Oil Company, who are large exporters, will be increased to 99 per [illegible] the American people [illegible] goods [illegible] ed [illegible] two cents and thirty [illegible] $2.37 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] from the present [illegible] American competition. [illegible] the impossibilities as not [illegible] in this country, and to make matters ever [illegible] tin plate men who came [illegible] to establish tin plate works at Pittsburg and elsewhere have concluded that even with the absurdly high duty on the imported article it is not worth while to try to make tin plates here.

If we had those immense and undeveloped tin mines so frequently boasted of in the past by protection organs, is it not reasonable to suppose that the Welsh tin plate manufacturers would at once start up branch [illegible] in this country, under the protection of a tariff virtually prohibitory, if [illegible] a tin mine of any importance in the country? But the [illegible] of the tin [illegible] in this country is [illegible] like [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The result, then, of the [illegible]

in the McKinley bill is to force the people to pay increased prices for every article of tinware, while there will be no practical benefit derived from the increase. On canned goods alone this increase amounts to from 15 to 20 per cent., which, as above stated, will eventually paralyze an industry giving employment to an army of men, women and children. In brief, if all the tin plate imported annually were made in this country it would not give employment to more than twelve thousand persons all told, which is a small fraction of the number engaged in tin working, in canning and in other pursuits in which tin is essential. Yet the additional cost put by the McKinley bill upon the tin plate annually used is upward of $9,000,000, and without giving employment to one additional hand.

Last Tuesday Mr. Fred Scheidweiler, a well known Wellsboro tinsmith, received the following letter from Merchant & Co., of Philadelphia, one of the largest tin plate dealing firms in the United States, having branch establishments in Kansas City, New York, Chicago and London, Eng. The letter is self-explanatory:

MERCHANT & CO.,
Manufacturers of Babbitt and Anti-Friction Metals, Brass, Copper and Bronze Metal in Rolls, Sheets, Tubes, Wire Rods, etc.
517 Arch Street, 512 and 512 Cherry Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1890.

Mr. Fred Scheidweiler, Wellsboro, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—We notice an article in the Philadelphia *Times* to-day from the WELLSBORO GAZETTE, in which we note that you are not in favor of increased duty on tin plates. We send you by mail the copy of the Philadelphia *Record*, which will further show you how unjust the McKinley bill has been made, so that foreigners can have their canned goods cheaper than Americans. We also enclose you a card with the new duties per box on the same. The figures in red are the present duties of one cent a pound. As we have no idea that tin plates of IC thickness are going to be made in the United States for a long time, our only hope is that the present Members of Congress will be left at home by the voters' decision in November next.

Yours truly,
MERCHANT & CO.

The new scales of prices sent out by the above firm on October 13, gives both the old and new scales of duty per box of tin plate. The heavy faced figures are the increased duties caused by the McKinley bill. Following are some of the tariff quotations on tin used in Wellsboro:

ROOFING PLATE.

IC—14x20, under the old tariff		$1.08
under the McKinley bill		$2.37
IC 20x28, under the old tariff		$2.16
under the McKinley bill		$4.75

BRIGHT TIN PLATES.

1 x x—10x14, under the old tariff		$1.57
under the McKinley bill		$3.45
IC 20x28, under the old tariff		$2.16
under the McKinley bill		$4.75

There isn't any ambiguity in the above figures. They tell their own story, and the *Agitator* may, if it tries real hard, learn that the tariff is a tax paid by the consumer. It may also learn that the price of tin has been advanced by the passage of the McKinley bill, notwithstanding that the section relating to tin plate does not go into effect until next July. By applying to any of the local dealers in tinware the *Agitator* can obtain the new tariff scale per box on tin plate, together with the old schedule of duty on the same. The *Agitator* should print one of these tables and also inform its readers where those immense American tin mines are located.

A TRADING ORGAN BOLTS.

The Old Republican Organ of Bucks Deserts for Pattison.

(From the Doylestown Intelligencer, Oct. 15.)

In April ex-Senator Emery made his now celebrated warning to the Republican party of the State that Mr. Delamater was not a fit man to be nominated for Governor. Mr. Emery made charges against Mr. Delamater, which the latter allowed to stand until August—his course indicating that he could not meet the charges [illegible] innocent men would naturally meet such accusations, and that he thought the Republican party was entitled to no special consideration in the matter. In August, however, Mr. Delamater [illegible] a public and general denial of what Mr. Emery had said. In September Mr. Emery presented details in support of his allegations of corruption of voters, perjury and receiving money in return for official action. He procured witnesses under indefinite names, a letter from ex-Speaker Rutan, and allegations as to Mr. Delamater's defeat of a Republican nominee in his own county, for personal and pecuniary reasons.

These charges Mr. Delamater next denied in Bucks county and elsewhere. Following the denial comes an identification of the famous X, Y and Z witnesses. They are no myths. Two of them served Crawford county in the State Legislature, and their identity is now well established, and since this their statements have not been called in question. Mr. Delamater in his speech at Bradford discredits Mr. Rutan, and the latter thereupon says he has letters written by Delamater himself proving charges which he (Rutan) makes. Next is the statement of Morris, the wounded soldier candidate for Treasurer of Crawford county, whom Delamater defeated. His letter in his own behalf reiterates what Mr. Emery said as to this particular incident, and is qualified to as true and complete.

These are not ordinary campaign objections. They are not partisan matters in any sense. They do not proceed from Democratic sources. They are reiterat[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] situation [illegible] Those who sow the wind must expect to reap the whirlwind. Ignoring what was requisite as to fair play and the [illegible] of the party was bad enough, but the unmet charges affecting character and honor are infinitely worse. Under the circumstances daily growing stronger, it is incomprehensible how an honest, thinking citizen can justify to himself a participation in supporting Mr. Delamater.

THE ISSUE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

[illegible]

(From the New York World.)

The [illegible] in Pennsylvania this year, so far as the Republican party is concerned, is strictly similar to that which [illegible] to the Democratic party in New York when the Tweed [illegible] were [illegible] public.

In the one case as in the other, a political party [illegible]

[illegible]

no man can excuse himself on any plea of ignorance or doubt for further supporting the rule of the corrupt leader. As in the New York case the revolt against Tweed was led by men of unfaltering fealty to the party which Tweed led, so in the Pennsylvania case it is a group of high-minded Republicans who are making resistance to Quay and seeking to break down his domination by defeating the candidate he has forced upon their party.

It is for the honest Republicans of Pennsylvania to determine by their votes next month whether the parallel shall be completed by the overthrow of Quay as Tweed was overthrown, and there would be no doubt of that but for the exaggerated partisanship which prompts the greater number of men to blind allegiance to a party name. Nobody doubts that the majority of the Republicans of Pennsylvania are honest men who detest such practices as those of which Quay has been proved guilty, and who do not willingly support a candidate so smirched as Delamater has been by the unrefuted charges of ex-Senator Emery. But there is doubt whether unreasoning fidelity to mere party may not induce enough honest Republicans to vote against conscience, to secure for Quay, the only thing he asks of them, the election of his man.

In point of fact the best service any Pennsylvania Republican can render his party this year is to help defeat the candidate whose nomination has been forced on the party against its will by the decree of the boss. To do that will be to strengthen not to weaken the party. It will be to vindicate its character and its title to respect. It will be to free it from the influences that must tend to its speedy decay.

The defeat of Delamater, if brought about by an extended Republican revolt like that which made Mr. Cleveland Governor of New York by nearly 200,000 majority, will not be a Democratic victory, but a victory of good morals over bad. It will involve no great question of party policy and no question of political principle. It will simply be the decision of the people of Pennsylvania in behalf of ordinary morality, and in condemnation of crime. For that end every honest man in the State, whatever his politics may be, ought to work. The victory of morality should be made so sweeping that no man could mistake its significance or interpret it to partisan advantage.

DELAMATER HIT AGAIN.

A Crippled Soldier Accuses Him of Gross Treachery—Defeated by Delamater.

Captain John Morris, of Meadville, is a crippled Union soldier. Every since the war he has been compelled to walk with a crutch and a cane. Six years ago Captain Morris was nominated by the Republicans of Crawford county for County Treasurer. The county then had 1,500 Republican majority. Captain Morris fell just after his nomination and was confined to his bed for three months. During his confinement Senator George Wallace Delamater, now the Republican nominee for Governor, called upon Morris and asked whether, if elected, he would deposit the county money in the Delamater bank. "I cannot lay all the eggs in one nest," was Captain Morris' reply.

"Very well, Captain Morris, I cannot support you, then," was Mr. Delamater's response.

He then left Captain Morris. The same day he called upon Daniel Nash, the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, and got from him the promise, and put enough money in the contest to defeat Morris and elect Nash. The county money was during Nash's term deposited in Delamater's bank. Captain Morris went South after his defeat. However, he recently returned to Meadville. The story of his defeat by Delamater was started after his return, and the Delamater people have offered every possible inducement to Captain Morris to deny the story. A committee of Delamater's friends, headed by James E. McFarland, called on Captain Morris last week. They told him that all but 10 of the 400 soldiers in the Soldiers' Home at Erie were opposing Delamater on account of Morris' defeat, and they there and then offered him money to go to Erie and fix the old soldiers. Other friends of Delamater proposed to send him on a tour of the State on a salary of $500 a week to deny the statement that Delamater had defeated him. Captain Morris indignantly spurned these overtures, and last week Monday issued the following sworn statement, which tells its own story:

To My Fellow Soldiers of Pennsylvania:

My attention has been called to a statement made by Senator Emery in a public speech, delivered at Bradford on September 26, in which he stated that Senator G. W. Delamater, now the Republican candidate for Governor of this State, had been guilty of gross treachery to me as a candidate for Treasurer of Crawford county in the year 1884. In answer to this and in reply to many communications I have received from comrades throughout the State I desire to make this public statement:

I went into the army as Captain of Company B, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Colonel John W. McLane, of Erie, August 25, 1861. On June 27, 1862, at the battle of Gaines' Mills, Va., I was severely wounded and taken prisoner and incarcerated in Libby Prison. After my exchange I was brought home and from that time until the present I have [illegible] and now am a hopeless invalid [illegible] solely from the result of those wou[illegible]

I now [illegible] crutch and a cane and [illegible] from the result of [illegible] I have been, and [illegible]

[illegible] was a member [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Treasurer who was at that time and [illegible]

[illegible] In accordance with the above under[illegible] Agnew and [illegible] with the [illegible] of one of the prominent candidates for a nomination, as he subsequently informed me. I was subsequently nominated as the Republican candidate for County Treasurer of Crawford county, and Mr. Delamater promised me his active personal and pecuniary support.

At this time I was confined to my house by a group of an accident resulting from my crippled condition. I had [illegible] to believe that Mr. Delamater would give me his active, personal and financial assistance in my campaign as his party [illegible]

I soon, however, discovered that Mr. Delamater was [illegible] in my Democratic opponent, and [illegible] playing me false. He refused my [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] owing to my inability to leave my [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

volved that my property was sold by the Sheriff and myself and family now left destitute, and I have nothing left for their support but the pension I receive from the government.

I have been repeatedly importuned by a near relative of Mr. Delamater, and others of his friends, to sign a statement prepared by them denying the statement by Senator Emery, which I refused to do. But I had no intention of making public the statement of my wrongs until I learned from some members of my old company that Mr. Delamater had added insult to injury by stating that Senator Emery's statement in reference to me was a lie and that I had defeated myself by drinking pretty heavily.

In answer to the above I will say to my old comrades that I am not a drinking man, but was confined to my house by reason of the breaking out of my wounds, and never left it except for a part of two days between my nomination and my defeat for the office of County Treasurer.

I make this statement in justice to myself and my family, as well as to my old comrades, and in answer to many communications I have received from old soldiers from all parts of the State, and I leave it to their own judgment as to whether Mr. Delamater is worthy of the support of an old soldier.

JOHN F. MORRIS.

(Seal.) State of Pennsylvania, county of Crawford.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the Third ward of the city of Meadville, county and State aforesaid, John F. Morris, who after being duly sworn, says that the above statement is true. Witness my hand and seal this 13th day of October, 1890.

W. A. DOUGAN, J. P.

A Meadville dispatch says: "Captain Morris has always been held in high esteem in Crawford county. He is especially popular with the old soldiers. They know that he is telling the truth in his statement, and he has now in his possession a hundred letters from old soldiers throughout the State pledging their support to avenge the outrage."

TO THE SOLDIERS.

Lincoln Republicans Issue an Address to the Soldiers of the State.

The Lincoln Independent Republican Committee, with headquarters at Philadelphia, have issued the following address:

To the Soldiers of Pennsylvania:

On the field of Gettysburg, the battle ground of Pennsylvania, Abraham Lincoln said of the men who fell there that they died in order that the Government "of the people, by the people, and for the people" should not perish from the earth. Lincoln truly represented the people's government, he himself was "of the people"—plain of face and speech; "for the people" in the devotion of his life and in the sacrifice of his death;—"by the people" in that he came to power and held it not by craft, but by their sovereign will.

The Lincoln Independent Republicans ask the men of Pennsylvania who remember Gettysburg to consider the dangers which now threaten that Government of the people for which Abraham Lincoln and the soldiers of Gettysburg died. The Government of the people is threatened by the government of the party boss. The people's government, of which Lincoln spoke, is one in which the people themselves choose the representatives who shall manage their affairs; but in boss government it is the boss alone, who selects the man for whom the people are allowed to vote. Underlings carry out the boss' will without a murmur. The man who has a mind of his own and expresses it commits an unpardonable sin—he is the outcast of his party. Free expression of opinion, fair argument on public policy is the life of free government. By such methods Lincoln conquered Douglas in their great debate. By making clear those truths which he saw and believed, he became the first and greatest leader of the Republican party. It is not so under boss government. A boss does not reason about sound or unsound policy; he tosses the wheels of the political machine and his will is done. Matthew S. Quay, the Boss of Pennsylvania, unlike Lincoln, [illegible] but does not argue; he shuns the air of public opinion. Lincoln spoke to the mind and the heart of the common people; he appealed to public sentiment. Quay's skill is used to stifle it. At the recent great Republican meeting in Philadelphia where the leaders of the party, from within and without the State, were gathered, Quay, the most powerful of them all, did not appear, and no one alluded to him. It would have been bad politics to have brought back to the public mind the story of the Pardon Board, the Recorder's Bill, and a rifled Treasury.

In a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, a leader who dares not face the world should step down and out.

The government of which Lincoln spoke demands a free, courageous press, but boss government, by a heavy hand or skillful manœuvreing, gags the press; it changes a free newspaper into a trammelled official gazette, in which the boss' praises are sounded and his orders carried out, but from which, should his interests demand it, the words and the movements of his adversaries are excluded. The boss of Pennsylvania controls some newspapers as effectively as the Czar of Russia controls offending sheets within his territory, or blots out by the ink-smears of his censors suspected printed matter which crosses his frontier.

Those who believe in the people's government seek to influence the public mind on public matters by a fair statement of fact and by argument. They know that such a government depends upon its right action and permanent success upon the intelligence, knowledge and wisdom of the people, and they seek to appeal to these alone. Under boss government morals have no place. Their every influence is considered fair—it is right to get men's aid by the bribes of office; the boss says nothing can be done without such inducement; great corporations are justified in letting their employes know that dismissal follows a vote contrary to their dictation; it is right for business firms to put large sums of money into the bosses' hands and to shut their eyes while the bosses spend it; right to do anything, so you win. Let the voters of Pennsylvania reflect on these things before November. Soldiers of Pennsylvania, you are called on either to approve that kind of government for which the blood of your brethren flowed at Gettysburg, or that which maintains itself by bribery, corruption, and by the unrestrained will of an unscrupulous man.

[illegible] cast your vote for a candidate [illegible] or who calls himself [illegible] if Lincoln repre[illegible] is [illegible] a con[illegible]

[illegible]

QUAY AT THE HELM.

His First Duty Towards His Candidate in the Court.

(From the Scranton Truth.)

[illegible] the growing popularity of Pattison, Senator Quay has taken the helm and it is announced from Philadelphia that he will conduct the canvass for [illegible] the polls close. He should begin by advising his candidate to vindicate himself in the courts from the damaging [illegible] against him by Senator Emery and corroborated by Senator Rutan, Senator Hines and Representative Heeoh. Three of Mr. Delamater's accusers are Republicans, two have served in the State Senate, and one has for years [illegible] among the pillars of Pennsylvania Republicanism. If Mr. Delamater is innocent of the grave charges [illegible] [illegible] standard [illegible] in the [illegible] guilty his guilt [illegible]

[illegible]

RIPPLES FROM ROSEVILLE.

Two Women Have Trouble Over the Remains of a Dead Husband.

Owing to the rot potatoes are about one fourth of a crop.

Thomas Dix's house is enclosed and partially painted.

John Argetsinger and Emmet Hall, of Mansfield, have taken the contract of rebuilding J. D. Longwell's residence, recently burned. The contract price is $319.

Rinaldo Vance is soon to return to Leetonia, where he is employed as a lumberman.

Buckwheat is nearly all threshed. It is quoted at one cent per pound and is about half a crop in this section.

Lyman Smith has his house completed. It is a fine residence. Mr. Smith is employed as a pattern maker by the Troy Engine Works.

Elmer Updyke is working for C. B. Hanyen & Sons.

Mrs. Minerva Soper starts this week for Delmar to make her sister, Mrs. S. W. Kennedy, an extended visit.

Mr. Silas Holley and family have moved in the old school building.

Pigs are not in good demand this Fall. Eggs are quoted at 20 cents.

It is said that woodchucks have dug into the graves in some of the cemeteries in this section.

The Republican leaders are shivering with despair. They see defeat in the distance.

Last Thursday the widow of the late Orrin Schrader, whose remains were interred in the Roseville cemetery about six months ago, came to Roseville for the purpose of having the bodies of her husband and two children removed to an Elmira cemetery. Soon after her arrival she was confronted by a woman claiming to be wife No. 2, who forbid the removal of the bodies. It appears that Mrs. Schrader No. 1 and the deceased parted some years ago, but neither party obtained a divorce. Acting on this knowledge wife No. 1 asked wife No. 2 to show her marriage certificate. Wife No. 2 was unable to comply, and not being able to show that she had any claim upon the remains of the dead man and children, wife No. 1 had them disinterred and removed to Elmira. The trouble has caused any amount of talk.

October 20, 1890. BRONCO.

CROOKED CREEK CHAT.

A Big Batch of Individualities. A Happy Father—Doleing Potatoes.

Marius Rellington, of Toronto, Canada, has been visiting his sisters, Mrs. I. White and Mary Hymes, the past two weeks. He returned home to-day, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Olive Andrews, of Bolivar, N. Y.

Mrs. Colcstock is visiting her sister, Mrs. Smith, at Slate Run.

Mrs. Andrew Newton and children, of New Albany, Pa., are visiting friends here.

Mrs. T. Root is the guest of her brother, Rev. R. Hammond, at Locke, N. Y.

Mrs. Jones and son, of Wausau, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. D. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. West, of Bolivar, N. Y., are the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. West.

Mrs. W. Tong, of New Albany, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Dickinson.

Miss Sadie Culver, of Round Top, is the guest of V. B. Holiday and family.

Mrs. Groom, of Oneonta, N. Y., and Mrs. Ella Crossman, of Wellsboro, have been the guests of Mrs. Rowland.

Mrs. Lizzie Groom and daughter, Mollie, of Westfield, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

B. C. Hymes and daughter, Kate, of Wellsboro, have been spending a few days with his mother.

Miss Mary McCollum, of Lawrenceville, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. V. B. Holiday.

Mrs. W. A. Mitchell is visiting friends at Wellsboro.

George Niles is the happy father of a brand new boy.

Potatoes are rotting very badly in this vicinity. SNIP.

October 21, 1890.

MIDDLEBURY MATTERS.

An Exciting Runaway and a Narrow Escape [illegible]

What might have proved a serious accident took place here Friday afternoon. Mr. Joseph Embarger came to Middlebury for a load of apple barrels. After getting his barrels on the wagon, the horse became frightened and started to run. Just then Mrs. Wm. March and her daughter, Mrs. Ramsdell, drove across the bridge near the depot and met the runaway team, which ran into their rig, turning the horses and carriage completely over. Mrs. Ramsdell jumped from the carriage before it was struck and landed in the ditch several feet away. She escaped without serious injury. Mrs. March was thrown under the carriage and quite badly, though not dangerously hurt.

Mrs. Lizzie Groom and daughter, Mollie, of Williamsport, spent several days here last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. B. Potter and daughter, Shirley, of Wellsboro, called on friends here last Friday and Saturday.

Misses Grace Ludlow and Faye Potter attended the Higgins' concert in Wellsboro last Friday night.

Mrs. George Shaff, of Mills, Potter county, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Starkey, of this place. W.

Middlebury Center, Oct. 21, 1890.

How's This?

We offer [illegible] Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by [illegible] Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.

[illegible] have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe [illegible] in all business transactions and financially able to [illegible] made by their [illegible]

[illegible] Druggists, [illegible]

[illegible] & MARVIN, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] may be made [illegible] pleasant taste and be kept free [illegible] [illegible] were placed in a [illegible] kill the insect germs which are [illegible] many of them, then place them [illegible] in bags in a dry place.

Fresh Oysters

AT 109 MAIN STREET.

We are now prepared to furnish our customers with Fresh Oysters at wholesale or retail. Those who have traded with us in the past know they can always depend on good, fresh, sweet, reliable stock. Special attention given to orders for parties, dances, donations, &c. We are head quarters for Fruit.

A FINE LOT OF

Grapes and Pears

NOW ON HAND FOR CANNING.

We have opened the season with our

OWN MAKE OF TAFFY!

Also have a fine assortment of Chocolates, Cream Bon-Bons, Mixed Candies, &c.

Don't forget our Bakery department when you want something in that line. Special attention to orders.

MILLIKEN & PADGETT,

WELLSBORO BAKERY.

BRYDEN & JOHNSON

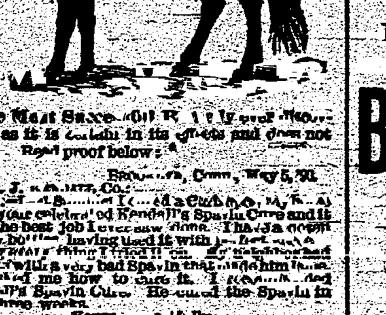
AN ELEGANT LINE OF

Fall and Winter Goods

NOW BEING OPENED.

Call and Examine.

BRYDEN & JOHNSON.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

[illegible], Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.: [illegible] with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it is the best job I ever saw done. [illegible] using it with [illegible] a horse with a very bad Spavin that [illegible] He asked me how to cure it. I [illegible] Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.

Yours respectfully, [illegible]

Columbus, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.: Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders [illegible] One man said to me, it was the best I ever kept and the best he ever used.

Respectfully, OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.: Dear Sirs: I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows no bunch on the joint.

Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, LA., May 8, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.: Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.

I remain yours, MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

October 9, 1890—1yr.

SINGER MACHINE

HEADQUARTERS.

The New Singer Vibrator with high arm and bent wood work is the latest success of the Singer Company.

Every lady should see this wonderful machine. We invite all to call at our office.

A. C. SHAW, Agent.

September 4, 1890. Wellsboro, Pa.

A FULL LINE OF

Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

F. S. BLACK'S,

Merchant Tailor.

Fine W[illegible]

A [illegible] anteed.

[illegible] CK.

SAW MILLS,

[illegible] Steam Engines, Hay Presses, Shingle Mills, &c. Portable Grist Mills, Threshing Machines, &c.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa.

Scrofula

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

100 Doses One Dollar | 100 Doses One Dollar

$10,000 WORTH

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING!

TO BE CLOSED OUT.

As I am about to retire from business, people who want heavy weight Suits and Overcoats for men and children will have an opportunity to purchase these goods at their own prices, as I am bound to go out of business.

Call and Save Money!

I ALSO OFFER FOR SALE THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS!

These goods will be sold at a bargain to one party, if desired.

The store which I occupy, 80 Main street, is also for sale. Those having accounts with me will please come and settle, and those having bills against me will please present the same.

[illegible]

Wellsboro, Pa., August 14, 1890.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER

NOW BEING RECEIVED AT

THE FAIR.

WELLSBORO, PA.

All the latest styles and novelties in Millinery. New stock of Ribbons, Feathers, etc. A full line of

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Our Five and Ten Cent Counters

are filled with everything for Spring trade. Please call and examine our stock and get prices.

March 13, 1890. M. & M. WILSON.

BARGAINS IN CROCKERY!

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

have just received a very large stock of

Decorated and Plain Crockery,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

which has been purchased at very low prices, and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these

Astonishing Bargains!

Call and be convinced that we have the goods and bargains to offer you. We also have a large assortment of

PARLOR AND HANGING LAMPS,

which we are offering at rock-bottom prices, in order to clean up stock and make room for other goods.

Wellsboro, May 8, 1890. R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

FALL AND WINTER, 1890.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that we have purchased, after a careful survey of the New York market, an unusually attractive stock of new goods. We have all the novelties of the season in

Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings

to match, Spring Jackets and Silk and Beaded Wraps, HOSIERY, a line of fast colored ladies' and Children's black hose. Every pair is warranted to be indestructibly black and stainless.

Gloves, Lace Mits and Underwear.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

CARPETS

from the cheapest Hemp and Ingrain to the best Body Brussels and Velvet, in all the new colorings and at the very lowest prices. A grand display in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing

also in Shoes, from the cheapest Eastern to the finest and best Rochester Shoe.

A good assortment of Family Groceries, and a car-load of Timothy and Clover Seed just received.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store [illegible] convince themselves that we sell the best goods at the lowest price possible. Re[illegible]lly,

M[illegible]

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION.

GET OUR PRICES.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Etc.,

AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Flour, Shoulders, Pork, Lard, Molasses and Syrups, Away Down.

COME ONE! COME ALL! COME NOW!

JOHN KENNEDY,

104 & 106 East Water Street, Elmira.

If You Want all the County News, Subscribe for

The Wellsboro Gazette

THE BEST LOCAL PAPER.

The Gazette is the only paper in Tioga county that prints [illegible]

BALM OF GILEAD COUGH SYRUP.

PLEASANT, SAFE, EFFICIENT.

LARGE BOTTLES, 25 CENTS. NO CURE, NO PAY.

Spalding's Corner Drug Store.

Do You Intend to Paper

THIS FALL?

If so you can save money by buying your paper at Van Horn & Jennings' during the

NEXT 30 DAYS!

Until October 15th only, will this Cash sale last. This is no advertising dodge, but a

Genuine Cost Sale

No old stock, but we must make room for Holiday Goods.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

GREATEST KING.—"Perfect Wonder," at Dr. Eastman's.

AN elegant new line of feathers, flowers, ribbons, etc., at the Fair.

TRIMMED Hats, Trimmed Bonnets and Millinery novelties at the Fair.

LADIES, call at Miss Emma Field's for new Fall and Winter Millinery.

LADIES' Fine Shoes in endless variety. See advertisement. J. A. BOYCE.

THE latest designs in Fall and Winter Millinery just received at Mrs. William Stewart's.—tf.

LADIES should call and examine the latest styles of Fall and Winter Millinery at Mrs. Wm. Stewart's.—tf.

DR. A. B. EASTMAN, by the aid of a recent invention in dentistry, can and does extract teeth without pain.—tf.

TEMPERANCE societies have recommended the use of Sancuta coffee, claiming that all necessary stimulant is found in it without any injurious effects upon the brain and nervous system.

QUARTERLY meeting will be held at the Christian church near the Young's school house, commencing on October 24th, at 7:30 p. m., and continuing over Sunday. Elder Frick, of Sylvania, will preach.

PROF. GEO. T. GOLT'S Enchanted Temple of Cabalistic Wonders and Novelty Company will exhibit at Willcox Hall next Monday evening, October 27th. Admission, 25 and 35 cents; children under 12 years, 15 cents.

FOR SALE.—A few thorough-bred Partridge Cochins, White Cochins, Silver Spangled Hamburgs and Black Sumatra. Cash chicks at $1 per head if taken at once. CHAS. C. WHEELER, Oct. 23, 1890.—2w. *Wellsboro, Pa.*

RALPH ROFF will receive fresh shell oysters at his Oyster Bay next Saturday, and after that date he will receive them every other day. Oysters served on the half shell, by the dish, or sold by the measure at my restaurant. Orders for shell oysters for family use will receive prompt attention.—Oct. 2-4t.

NOTICE to the Election Board and voters of Charleston township.—The ladies of the Baptist Church will prepare dinner and supper on election-day at Mr. L. P. Potter's, to close out the debt on the Church property. All are cordially invited to help us by accepting this invitation.

MRS. POTTER,
MRS. SCOTT,
MRS. BENEDICT,
Committee.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL.—Mrs. Geo. S. Stryker has opened a school over Pagan's jewelry store, affording the ladies an excellent opportunity to learn the most perfect system of dress cutting ever introduced. The system is called the McDowell Machine. It has advantages possessed by no other system, as it cuts all kinds of garments worn by women and children. Call at once. Anybody can learn to use the machine.

MRS. GEO. S. STRYKER.

A GOOD SHOW AND A BIG HOUSE.—Howorth's Hibernica appeared at the Opera House last night to a large and delighted audience. Mr. Howorth visits this city regularly every season and invariably plays to big business. The great secret of his success is he never disappoints an audience. His show like wine grows better each year. He is continually adding something new, yet retaining the popular and distinctive features of his show years ago. We can conscientiously recommend Mr. Howorth and his company as being gentleman and ladies in every respect, and worthy of the most liberal patronage.—*Hamilton (Ohio) Times.* The above reliable good show will make its appearance in Wellsboro ... evening, Oct. 28th. It is ... attraction and a company ... the public approval ... We can safely recommend ... to our people, and ... be filled on that date. Reserved seats are now on sale at Spalding's.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, ... 1890.

New Advertisements.

Scrofula ...
Microbe Killer ...
Legal Notices ...
Ladies' ...
Howorth's ...
House and Lot ...
Tioga County ...
Sheffer, Sheriff ...
Teachers' Institute ...
Superintendent ...

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—... Brown ...

—Elkland is to have a photograph gallery.

—The political pot is getting very warm.

—A fish market has been opened at ... Fold.

—... are taking their flight ...

—... a few good ...

—La... roller skating rink has been opened for the Winter.

—The Presbyterian Church at N... is still without a pastor.

—Quite an amount of hay is being shipped from Mansfield.

—Scarlet fever and diphtheria is reported prevalent at Antrim.

—The Republican boodle for Tioga county arrived last Monday.

—An 18 year-old widower resides on the Jamison, near Knoxville.

—There was a birth, a marriage and a death at Blossburg last Thursday.

—Nelson farmers are delivering their hay as fast as pressed at $8 per ton.

—Mr. George Argetsinger, of Mansfield, is teaching school at East Point.

—Dr. Twitmire, of Blossburg, will locate at Glen Richey, Pa., next month.

—Mrs. Cass Lounsbury, who has been seriously ill, is reported to be improving.

—It is said that the pay roll of Delmar school teachers amounts to $450 monthly.

—According to the returns made by the assessors, Tioga county has 13,212 voters.

—Messrs. B. B. Seeleman, of West Liberty, died on the 12th inst. aged 64 years.

—Blossburg dealers are advertising good cooking butter at ten cents per pound.

—A Buffalo dealer has purchased over 2,000 barrels of apples in the vicinity of Elkland.

—Golt's Novelty Company is advertised to show at Willcox Hall next Monday evening.

—Covington's Baptist Church celebrates its jubilee with appropriate services to-day.

—Messrs. Laven and Yules Miller have purchased J. C. Newman's flour and feed store at Liberty.

—The firm of Evans & Miller, dealers in tea, at Blossburg, has been dissolved, Mr. Miller retiring.

—Several of Knoxville's carpenters have secured work for the Winter at Austin, Potter county.

—Howorth's Hibernica Comedy and Specialty Company at Annandale Hall next Tuesday evening.

—Tom Young, of this place, has entered the office of Dr. D. O. Merrick at Blossburg, to learn dentistry.

—A little child of Mr. Hubert Bartlett, of Mainesburg, was badly bitten in the face by the family dog a few days since.

—Several of Liberty's citizens have been squandering their hard earned dollars by patronizing the Louisiana Lottery.

—Evangelist Belknap, of Syracuse, N. Y., has been invited to Antrim by the Methodist and Baptist Churches of that place.

—The water in the dam of Manning & Dodge, at Elmer, was recently drawn off and fully two hundred fish were caught.

—Quite an amount of buckwheat remains in the fields, farmers having been unable to secure it owing to the wet weather.

—Messrs. L. G. Ferguson and Albert Fick have opened a music store, sewing machine agency and furniture wareroom at Liberty.

—Mr. Benjamin Boom, of Deerfield, claims to have grown 60 bushels of Japanese buckwheat on one and a half acres of land this season.

—It is said that an 85-year-old lady of Liberty dug twenty bushels of potatoes and put them in the cellar in two days' time without assistance.

—Mrs. L. A. Thetgee, of Mansfield, was placed in the insane department of the county poor-house last week Tuesday. She has been deranged before.

—By order of the Court the place for holding the election in Shippen has been changed from the school house to the hotel of Milo Austin, at Anasonia.

—Miss Effie Gerould, of Covington, daughter of County Treasurer Gerould, has gone to Williamsport with a view of opening a kindergarten in that city.

—Fifty Elkland young ladies and gentlemen have organized a "Go Ahead Society," to aid in procuring funds for the erection of a new Methodist church in that borough.

—The crew of the Elmira Bridge Company, which is erecting iron bridges on the Fall Brook railroad near Tioga, is composed mainly of young men from Mansfield and Richmond.

—The banquet for the Alert Hose running team, tendered by members of the company, will be held at the Coles House next Monday evening. Wilson's orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

—Last Tuesday Collector James E. Dodge, of Westfield township, settled with the County Commissioners for the full amount of his duplicate for 1890. He is the first collector to make complete returns this year.

—Fall Brook has a Pattison club with 40 members, composed of Independent Republicans and Democrats. The following are the officers: President, M. S. Murray; Vice-President, L. C. Shepard; Secretary, W. Beaverson.

—Mr. Bernard Lindman, who has been in the employ of Hoyt Brothers at the Brunswick tannery, at Hoytville, for the past three years, has resigned his position, and is succeeded by J. L. Bloomer, of Clarendon, Warren county.

—Mr. John E. West and family, of Keeneyville, will leave next week for Rubermont, Va., where they will reside. Mr. West purchased an extensive farm property in that place a few years ago. We ... success in his new home.

—Mr. Robert Adams, for many years a resident of this place, died at an early hour last Tuesday morning ... aged nearly 76 years. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the residence of Mr. Arnold Dickinson on Highland street.

—A ... man who recently went to Kansas writes home as follows: "This is indeed a wonderful country. Every hamlet is a town, every town a city, every farm a ranch, every barnyard a corral, every mound a mountain and every man a liar."

—The State Convention of the Woman's Christian ... Union ... held at ... week. Nine delegates were present from this county. ... Mrs. M. L. ... R. B. C... Ammie, of this place.

—The *Williamsport Advocate* says: "Voters are very much inclined to be unruly this Fall, and the local lords of whip... fail to keep them within party enclosures. In this and neighboring townships serious dissatisfaction is reported, and a surprise party is anticipated when the returns are received and footed up."

—Robert K. Young, Esq., left Tuesday for New Monmouth, N. J. To-day he is to be united in marriage to Miss Emma L. VanMater, of that place. The wedding is to be a quiet affair, after which the happy couple will leave for a short visit to several of the Eastern cities. The GAZETTE extends congratulations.

Whatever may have been their local and individual preference previous to the county convention, we are assured that the Democracy of Tioga county will give Harry D. Wheeler their cordial support for County Commissioner. They recognize the fairness of his nomination and have confidence in his fidelity to Democratic principles.

—Last Thursday Mrs. T. B. Lloyd died quite suddenly of dropsy of the lungs, superinduced by an attack of diptheria about two months ago. She was about 33 years of age. Two days previous to her death she caught cold and in her enfeebled condition sank rapidly. The funeral was held Saturday morning. Deceased leaves a husband and a 6-year-old son.

—A Geneseo (N. Y.) farmer has hit upon a novel and what has proven a successful plan to secure his bean crop. He had twenty-four acres of beans which the rain was destroying, when it occurred to him to pull the beans and tie them on the fences surrounding the lot. The beans are in good shape, whereas they would have been ruined had they laid on the ground.

—On Wednesday evening of last week a couple of Lawrenceville young men boarded a north bound train at this station and engaged in singing obscene songs. Several ladies were in the car, and the rowdies were requested to desist by a couple of young men from Academy Corners, who afterwards administered a severe drubbing to the Lawrenceville parties. It is said that warrants are out for the arrest of the young men from Academy Corners.

—The attention of Judge Mitchell was occupied a large portion of last Monday in hearing evidence in the contested will case of the late Daniel Burns, of Charleston. The will is in favor of Mrs. Fulkerson, a daughter of the deceased, and is contested by her brother, George H. Burns. The Court reserved decision. It will be remembered that the deceased claimed to have been over 100 years of age—the oldest man in the State.

—Last Thursday the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. George Kilgus, who resides on Bodine street above the cemetery, died of diphtheria. No new cases have been reported, and it is believed that if a reasonable amount of precaution is exercised that further outbreaks of the scourge may be prevented. As filth and refuse matter of all kinds is known to be disease-breeding, all citizens should see that their premises are thoroughly cleaned before Winter shall have set in.

—A Westfield correspondent says: "Charles Butler, who returned here from Nebraska a year ago and has since been a respectable citizen of our borough, startled the quiet folks of this vicinity by leaving on the 11th inst. for parts unknown, taking with him his second cousin's (Casper Butler's) wife and child and the household goods of the latter. The deserted husband takes the departure very philosophically, and only expresses a wish to have his child back."

—Mrs. A. E. Churchill, of Troy, N. Y., who is visiting her parents in Middlebury, drove to Covington on Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Churchill ... accompanied by her infant child and her mother, Mrs. Bowley. On their return trip the horse became frightened at a barrel of coal by the roadside, gave a sudden jump, throwing both ladies and the baby from the carriage. Mrs. Churchill and child escaped serious injury, though Mrs. Bowley received a severe cut in the face.

—According to the Williamsport *Gazette*, "Bithe" Swope, of this place, who is employed as head sawyer at I. M. Bodine's saw-mill at Nesbit, Lycoming county, caught four magnificent bass last week Tuesday. Three of the fish measured twenty and one half inches in length, and weighed five pounds each. The fourth weighed three pounds. This was one of the best hauls of bass yet reported, and it is doubtful if any other local fisherman can approach it. Five pound bass are very scarce.

—The entertainment given by the New York Symphony Club, at the M. E. Church last Friday evening, was listened to by a fair sized audience. It was an excellent concert, every number on the programme being good; but the awards for special merits belong to Mr. Charles F. Higgins, the violinist, and Mr. Warren G. Richards, whose delineations of character caused no small amount of amusement. The concert was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the above church.

—Farmers and others in Tioga county who may feel like trying the raising of German carp, may be interested in knowing that the State Fish Commission is now ready to supply German carp to all who may apply to any of the commissioners. All orders may be addressed to any of the following, and will at once be filled without cost to the applicant: H. G. ... Philadelphia; ... Lancaster; S. B. ... Scranton; L. Streuber, Erie; ... Pittsburg, and W... Powe...

—The Coudersport *Enterprise* doesn't exaggerate when it gets off the following, as Wellsboro Republicans realize that it is true: "The reporter who follows the Delamater-Stewart Combination around the country is as big a liar as the rest of 'em. He telegraphed 1,800 words to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, saying that 2,000 people were present at the meeting here; that the town was decorated with banners, flags, etc.; that it was the biggest day Coudersport ever saw, and a lot of other stuff. May the Almighty have mercy on this poor creature. The fact is, the meeting was a very small one, indeed."

—The Doylestown *Intelligencer*, one of the ablest and brightest inland dailies in the State, has just been enlarged.—*Agitator.* Our esteemed contemporary neglected to state, however, that the Doylestown *Intelligencer*, "one of the oldest, most trusted and most influential Republican journals of Eastern Pennsylvania," had bolted Delamater and come out for Pattison. The *Intelligencer* sums up its reasons in the single sentence declaring that "*Intelligent thinking, self-respecting Republicans cannot indorse, and be true to Republican principles, a man with such a record as Delamater.*" The *Intelligencer's* leader announcing its support of Pattison is reprinted in full in another column.

—Senator Delamater addressed a large mass meeting at Wellsboro yesterday.—*Canton Sentinel, Oct. 16.* Well, hardly. Neither Delmater or the crowd were here. Tioga county Republicans have been driven to the trough in the past, but this year they intend to assert a little independence. They have rolled up good big majorities in the past; and now when they present a Congressional candidate in the person of Hon. J. B. Niles, they are informed by Quay that Hopkins, of Clinton county, is his man, and that they must take a back seat until election day, when they will be expected to further his designs by rolling up the usual majority. This is one of the causes for the revolt in Tioga county.

—The union revival services of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches now being conducted by Rev. Edgar E. Davidson, of Massachusetts, were commenced last Sunday evening at the M. E. Church. Every available seat in the auditorium was occupied, and the aisles were filled with chairs. Mr. Davidson's opening theme was, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" He is a plain, forcible, earnest and convincing speaker, though not in the least offensive to those who may not agree with his sentiments. The services this week are being held in the First Baptist Church, two meetings a day, the first one at 4 o'clock being for the accommodation of the children and others who cannot attend the evening services at 7:30.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Concerning the Whereabouts and the Doings of People You Know.

—Mrs. C. H. Roberts, of Westfield, is visiting relatives in town.

—Mr. A. J. Bunnell, of Hartford, Conn., is spending a few days in town.

—Mr. John Gray and sister have been visiting relatives at Clyde, N. Y.

—Mrs. Geo. S. Stryker, of Elmira, is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. M. M. Miller, in this place.

—Mrs. August Petil and son, Raymond, went to New York City last Monday to attend the funeral of Mr. Petil's sister.

—Mrs. James A. Boyce, Mrs. H. W. Williams and Miss Anna Cameron are attending a meeting of the State Temperance League at Indiana, Indiana county.

—Mr. Charles Bodine, who has been in Chicago for several weeks, returned home yesterday. It is now in order to extend congratulations. See notice in another column.

—Hon. Hugh Young and wife, Miss Louise Merrick and Messrs. H. A. Field, F. O. Hasting and T. C. Sullivan have gone to Monmouth, N. J., to attend the Young-VanMater wedding.

—Mr. A. F. Wright, of Menominee, Mich., a brother of Mr. F. K. Wright, of the GAZETTE, is spending a few days in town. Mr. Wright is a banker and merchant in that wide-awake Western city.

Messrs. B. C. VanHorn, of this place, and L. W. Smedley, of Delmar, left on Tuesday for Michigan, to look after a tract of timber land which they purchased some time ago. They expect to be gone about four weeks.

—Mrs. Robert Louden left on Wednesday of last week for Bayonne, N. J., where her husband is employed by Harman, Borden & Co., of this place. She was accompanied by Mr. Isaac Borden, who has charge of the firm's contracts at Bayonne.

—Mr. Wm. McEntee, outside boss of the Fall Brook Coal Company's works at Fall Brook, was in town yesterday and called at the GAZETTE office. Mr. McEntee reports the Democrats at Fall Brook as being wide-awake and doing some effective work for the State ticket.

The Congressional Dead Lock.

The Republican Congressional Conference of the Sixteenth District met again last Thursday at Williamsport. Several ballots were taken, making 131 in all, with the same result. One of the opponents of Hon. J. B. Niles introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee, consisting of one conferree from each county, which should wait upon the candidates ... to release ... tions ...

A Young Man's Sudden Death.

Shortly after six o'clock this morning Thomas Saxton and father, Levi H. Saxton, left their home on lower Grant street for Stokesdale, where they were employed by John O'Connor. They had barely turned the corner on East avenue when the young man gave a groan and fell to the walk in an unconscious condition. Medical aid was at once summoned, but before its arrival the young man had breathed his last. The physician pronounced it a case of heart failure. The deceased was a nephew of Mr. E. R. Saxton, and was about 24 years of age and ...

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

The Quay Organs Say the Republican Rally was a Boom. Bucktails Insulted.

The political liar "got in his work" on Wednesday of last week when he sent the following "privilaged communication" to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* in regard to the Republican fiasco on the day in question:

The party reached Wellsboro shortly after 8 o'clock, and were met at the depot by a big delegation of the citizens with two brass bands. Two big meetings were held, the Opera House being packed, and addresses being made by Secretary Stewart, Captain James McCormick, of Philadelphia, Hon. W. W. Brown and others. The overflow meeting was held in Wilcox Hall, over 500 people being present.

Mr. Beebe and J. Levering Jones, who rejoined the party this morning, made interesting addresses, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested when Secretary Stewart appeared at the Opera House. The audience was largely made up of members of the famous Bucktail Regiment, and the greeting they gave Secretary Tom Stewart was simply overwhelming. A big open-air meeting was held here this afternoon which was addressed by Lyman D. Gilbert and James R. Orlady, plenty of enthusiasm and cheers being vented over Delamater and the State ticket.

The *Inquirer's* "pay" reporter who sent the above, informed a prominent Wellsboro Republican that he (the reporter) would have to tell the biggest lie of the season in regard to the size of the crowd and the enthusiasm manifested. This style of journalism adopted by the Quay-Delamater organs, serves to show the desperate straits in which the Delamater managers find themselves. The *Inquirer* has also insulted the Bucktails by stating that they were a political organization and that their social reunion in this place last week was a Delamater meeting.

The *Times* correspondent, a well-known and active young Republican of Wellsboro, sent the following dispatch to his paper:

The Republicans of Tioga county held to-day a genuine Delamater fizzle. A mass meeting had been extensively advertised, and Delamater, Watres and Stewart were expected to be present. The State ticket had not put in appearance, and J. B. Niles and H. B. Packer were called upon to fill the vacancy. Several bands were present, but the attendance was miserably small, and at no time numbered seven hundred.

Late in the afternoon George B. Orlady and Lyman D. Gilbert arrived on a special train and addressed the few people present. Orlady awakened a thundering yell when he named "Big Dan, of Centre," but on no occasion did Delamater's name evoke enthusiasm, though there ... cheers for Niles. The meeting was the most miserable failure ever witnessed in the Republican Gibraltar of the North.

The *Press* correspondent referred to the meeting in a delicate manner, and did not dare assert that the Bucktail reunion was a Delamater meeting. His dispatch was noticeable by reason of its extreme tameness.

EMERY AT BLOSSBURG.

He ... His Charges Against ... Large Audience.

Ex-Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at the opera house at Blossburg last Thursday evening. The audience was made up principally of miners and laborers from Arnot, Morris Run, Fall Brook and Blossburg, together with a good representation of farmers and business men from Mansfield, Tioga, Sullivan, Covington and Richmond. The heavy rain prevented many of the farmers of Liberty and Union from being present. Despite the unfavorable night the hall was packed full. Three bands—the Arnot, Morris Run and the Polish band of the latter place—were present and furnished good music. Special trains were run from Arnot and Morris Run.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. P. J. Woods, of Blossburg, who nominated Mr. M. L. Clark, of Mansfield, for chairman. Mr. Clark in a few appropriate and well-timed remarks introduced Senator Emery. Mr. Emery opened his address by reviewing his career as a Republican from the time he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for President—"From that time up to the present I have always supported the nominees of the Republican party, and in no single instance have I broken my record. I have always held that the conduct of political affairs should be as carefully, honestly and frankly conducted as the affairs of private business. With this sense of duty solidly implanted in my mind, and the determination to hold the popular will of the people to be above and beyond personal advancement, I entered the public service as the legislative representative from this district.

"While serving this constituency for the ten years that followed, I saw so much that was irregular, so much wrong that wore the mask of right, so much done in the name of the people that in reality was done at the bidding of the great corporations without any regard for the right or the welfare of the people, so many men of questionable title to honor elevated to the high places in the State and Nation, that I could but reflect and ask myself to what end must this bring the country?"

Referring to the Legislature of 1887, Mr. Emery said: "The hand of the great corporations and of the minions they controlled again became apparent. The Billingsley bill was defeated by as corrupt and foul a deal as ever blurred the legislative annals. The revenue bill, after its passage by both houses, was stolen, actually losing to the people a million dollars a year, that would have justly been paid into the treasury by the corporations of the State.

"... 1889 the ... tended ... relieve the ... in the ... after ...

The speaker reiterated his charges ... against Delamater, which are as follows:

I charge that he procured his election to the Senate of this State in 1886 by improper means; that he procured, by improper means citizens of Crawford county to vote for him at the general election, and that when a memorial had been contemplated to be presented to the Senate of the State to prevent him from taking the oath of office he paid large sums of money for the suppression of ... I charge that he did take the oath of office, thereby committing a crime against the good order and statutes of the Commonwealth. I charge also that during his service in the Senate he attempted to alter a public record by framing a conference report on a bill before it had been properly ... contrary to all rules and ...

Delamater to take me at that time, and when I will only be too glad to go if he will take me now."

He then read a statement from a responsible citizen of Crawford county, disclosing how the Billingsley bill was botched out by Quay, Delamater, Andrews and Billingsley. "Two plans were to be observed by this: the one was to bring the gold of the Standard Oil Company to Quay, to enable him to go yet higher; the other to induce the Standard to pledge its power to lift the Senator from Crawford into the executive chair."

Senator Emery followed with his celebrated "bundle of affidavits," proving Mr. Delamater a briber by direct and circumstantial evidence. It was a series of stereopticon views—similes enlarged of the affidavits and letters. Among others was the letter of ex-Senator Rutan, in which he charged Delamater, in violation of his oath, with having got $65,000 for aiding the Standard Oil Company in killing the Billingsley free pipe-line bill in the Senate.

In referring to the bribery charges Mr. Emery no longer hampered himself with "X," "Y" and "Z," but used the names of Ex-Senator Humes, Ex-Representative Beach and Daniel Odell, the two former having made affidavits to the truthfulness of the charges.

"I have disposed of the charges I made against Mr. Delamater; having produced sufficient evidence to make it clear to a fair-minded people that he is guilty of each and all of them. I want to say right here that the man who will resort to base trickery to defeat the honest preference of his fellow partisans will not hesitate to cheat the people of the State when invested with executive or legislative power. As to which of the two candidates, Robert E. Pattison or George W. Delamater, are the most suitable to fill the Gubernatorial chair, you can better judge for yourselves."

Mr. Emery read the letter of Captain John F. Morris, of Meadville, the crippled soldier who was defeated by Delamater, because he refused to sign a written agreement to deposit all the county funds in Delamater's bank, if elected. We print the full text of the letter on the second page.

The speaker advocated the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor in order that the politics of the State may be cleansed and purified. He argued that the future success of the Republican party depends upon the defeat of its candidate for Governor this year. He contended that the proper thing for the purification of the party is now, and declared that Delamater's success means not the glory and advancement of Republican principles, but the endorsement of Senator Quay and his political methods.

Before closing Mr. Emery said that Delamater would be the worst beaten candidate that ever ran for office in this Commonwealth, if the people would refuse to be influenced by boodle. He declared that if the people were allowed to vote according to their honest convictions, "there would be a land-slide in Pennsylvania next month."

At the conclusion of the address three hearty cheers were given for the speaker. Many prominent Republicans were present, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

Mr. Emery left on a midnight train for Butler, where he addressed a meeting on Friday night. During the trip from Blossburg to Tioga, he called the attention of the writer to the statement recently made by Delamater, in which he said that Emery had offered to pay $5,000 to one Odell for evidence. Mr. Emery refuted this statement by a letter from Ex-Senator Humes, who acted as his attorney in the Odell matter, and who had visited Odell at his home in Wisconsin. In his letter to Mr. Emery, Humes said that he told Odell that if he would go to Crawford and work up evidence against Delamater, he could get more thousands from Delamater now than he did hundreds in 1887. Mr. Emery also produced another letter which consisted of statements from L. C. Beach, ex-member of the Legislature from Meadville, showing how he was bamboozled by Chairman Andrews.

While on board the train a Wellsboro attorney referred to one of Mr. Delamater's excuses for not bringing suit against Senator Emery, that a Court would hold such statements as Emery had made to be "privileged communications." Mr. Emery said that he had been hunting up judicial decisions against this view and showing Mr. Delamater how mistaken he is on that point, and advising him strongly to bring suit. Said Mr. Emery: "The decision of Briggs vs. Garrett contains the opinion of Judge Paxon that a lie is not privileged. Now, if I am a liar, according to this decision, Mr. Delamater can sue me for libel and I am able to pay it, thank God. I don't care what amount may be recovered; he will find a good fat goose to pick."

A Crooked Horse Doctor.

Mr. S. O. Daggett, of Blossburg, informs us that the statement published in the GAZETTE and several other papers, to the effect that J. C. Gulliver, the horse doctor who is charged with stealing his horse and buggy, had sent him $25 after the horse trade, is absolutely false. Mr. Daggett states that about a week after Gulliver had been arrested and while he was in the Elmira jail—three weeks after the horse trade—he (Daggett) received a letter containing $25 requesting him to settle the matter. Mr. Daggett returned the money, ... that the ... far for a ... Gulliver is said to be a hard drinker and ...

Respectfully yours,
WM. VANNESS.

Pattison Democratic Club.

Last evening a meeting of the Democrats of this place was held at the old Democratic club rooms over Pagan's jewelry store, and a Pattison Democratic Club ... organized. A good ... was ... and ... F... W... Pattison and Harry J. W... ...

WELLSVILLE ...

A Citizen ... and ... to the Unjust ... of an Old ...

Rev. S. A. ..., of Philadelphia, preached in the Baptist Church last Sunday (yesterday) afternoon. He ... an appointment to preach again, two weeks from that day, at the same hour. He is a young man, only 21 years of age, and was recently ordained.

Rev. D. A. Parcells, who has been returned to his charge as pastor of the M. E. Church, preached his first sermon last Sunday since returning from the Genesee conference. Every one is glad of his return.

Mr. Ed. Hurlburt, of East Beech Woods, died very suddenly last Monday. His funeral was held in this place. He was one of the old residents of that place. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Mr. George Robert's youngest child is sick and very low.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church gave a chicken pie supper at Goodspeed's hall last Wednesday evening. The receipts were $9.50.

The Baptist church is to be repaired and repapered.

The many friends of Rev. S. L. Bovier are anticipating his return in the near future.

Miss Cottrell, of Westfield, is endeavoring to organize a class in instrumental music here.

Those of this place, who attended the Republican mass meeting at Wellsboro last week, call it dry, a dreary failure.

The ladies of the Baptist Aid Society will give warm meals at Goodspeed's hall on election day.

Dud Leach raised the frame for a large barn on his lot last Thursday.

V. R. Gee visited his sister, Mrs. Hewlett, in Bath recently, and also attended the Fair.

F. G. Bristol and wife spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Guy Waterman, of this place.

Miss Mary Hess, of Westfield, is visiting at her uncle's, V. R. Gee's.

Miss Cora Stebbins is visiting in Woodhull, N. Y.

There is a great call for houses. There is not a vacant house in the town. One indication of prosperity.

F. V. Payne is building a house near the Baptist Church.

Mr. Charles Stone is negotiating with Mrs. Eldridge for the purchase of her lot near the school building.

A few attended the Willson meetings at Westfield last Sunday evening (their last meeting there) and called it a rattling affair.

Mr. Truman Schoonover is the happiest man in town. He is just as happy as though it weighed 10 instead of 8 pounds.

A few weeks ago it was reported that one of Mr. E. T. Coomb's children had been abducted. They have got track of it, and are pretty sure it is in Michigan. Mrs. Coombs has gone to that State in search of the child.

Miss Aggie Bovier has returned home from an extended visit with young friends in the East. GEE.

October 20, 1890.

THE GAINES FIRE.

A Citizen Corrects the Unjust Wording of the Knoxville "Courier."

Editors Gazette:—We notice in the issue of October 15th of the Knoxville *Courier* the following item, headed in rather large type: "Fire and Riot at Gaines," and it goes on to say, "The origin of the flames, ... a defective chimney. At the time the fire broke out a riot was at full head in the lower part of the house, and the excitement was at such a pitch that little attention could be attracted toward fighting the flames."

Now I wish to say to the Knoxville *Courier* that part of the above item is without foundation whatever. There was a fight at the hotel about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for which neither Mr. Vermilyea or his employes can be held responsible, the fighters being a disreputable gang who had watched their opportunity for having "a blow out," as they expressed it, and when the proper time came, sprung it on one of our most peaceable citizens. At which time Constable Martin was called in and with the aid of three or four men had them in the lock-up, three or four hours before the fire.

I wish to say in conclusion, for the benefit of the author of that item, that full 200 men and women were on the spot at almost the first cry of fire and kindly offered their assistance; and will further say it would be well for editors running one-horse newspapers to be sure their news comes from a truthful source before inserting it. In this case the above paper is no exception. I do not wish to enter into any newspaper controversy, but wish to have people within reach of the paper (already mentioned) to fully understand the plain facts in this case.

Mr. and Mrs. Vermilyea are a great benefit to our town, socially as well as in a business way, they having given employment to many of our town people, who were almost dependent on them for their support, Mr Vermilyea having been engaged in many branches of business beside his hotel interests. For these many reasons we feel it our duty to make this contradiction. A CITIZEN.

Gaines, October 20, 1890.

Eight Mismatched Couples.

At an adjourned term of court held last Monday eight petitions for divorce were received and subpœnas awarded—the largest number of original petitions ever received and acted upon in any one day in Tioga county. On the same day Register and Recorder Ripley issued one lone marriage license. Following ... of unhappy couples who ... freedom from the yoke of ...

Mary ... Sherman vs. Edward Sherman; ...

... William Beck; subpœna ...

Lottie Henry vs. ... subpœna awarded.

BORN.

STAATS.—In Delmar, Pa., October ... to the wife of Mr. William ...

HOARD.—At ..., Pa., October ..., 1890, to the wife of Mr. ... a son.

DEMPSEY.—At ..., Pa., October ..., 1890, to the wife of Mr. ... Dempsey, a son.

GOLDSMITH.—At ..., Pa., October ..., 1890, to the wife of Mr. ..., a daughter.

INGERICK.—At Wellsboro, Pa., September ..., to the wife of Mr. ..., a ...

MARRIED.

KING—...—At ..., N. Y., ...

BAKER—VAN GORDER.—At Wellsboro, Pa., October 19, 1890, by A. B. Bradley, Esq., Mr. Willis E. Baker, and Miss ... VanWert, both of Stony Fork, Pa.

MILLER—HANWELL.—At Blossburg, Pa., October 16, 1890, by Rev. B. J. Tracey, Mr. Fred D. Miller, of Morris Run, Pa., and Miss Carrie Hanwell, of Blossburg.

DIED.

WALKER.—At Mansfield, Pa., October 11, 1890, Nelson B. Walker, aged 52 years.

DININNY.—At Elkland, Pa., October 7, 1890, Mrs. George E. Dininny, aged 50 years.

BROWN.—At Mansfield, Pa., October 8, 1890, Harriet, wife of J. H. Brown, aged 64 years.

HOLLANDS.—At Blossburg, Pa., October 16, 1890, Stephen, youngest daughter of Mr. & H. Hollands, aged 6 years.

New York Market.

Corrected weekly by David W. Lewis & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, ... Chamber Street.

NEW YORK, ... 1890.

BUTTER.—The market has been steady and more ... Fine butter packed in ... Interior markets are leading in price and ... goods direct South and East ... State firkins remain quiet and almost uncalled for. Fine fresh Western creameries begins now to rank up to N. Y. State in quality and to be more inquired for by buyers. We quote:

	Fancy.	Fine.
Creameries, fresh	23 @24	20 @22
Dairy, fresh	18 @20	15 @17
Creamery firkins	20 @—	16 @18
Daries, entire	18 @20	16 @18

CHEESE.—There begins to be a sharp competition to get the finest September makes, and prices for such were advanced ¼ to ½ cts. per pound. There are considerable many cheese brought here on the August boom and put into the ice storage, that still remain here unsold. Last week fancy Septembers brought 9¾c. to 10c. here, but at the finish there were more sellers than buyers. We quote:

State factory, colored	9¾@ 10
do do white	9¾@ 9¾
do do part skims	6 @ 7

EGGS.—There was a quick inquiry for all fresh laid stock. We quote:

State and Penn., new laid	24 @25
W...	... @24

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

TIOGA COUNTY

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE,

NOVEMBER 17 to 21, 1890.

The Annual Teachers' Institute of Tioga County will be held in Annandale Hall at Wellsboro, Pa., during the week beginning November 17th.

A competent and experienced corps of instructors has been engaged for the day sessions, and for the evening sessions the following celebrated lecturers have been secured:

Monday evening, HON. GEORGE R. WENDLING, of Chicago.

Tuesday evening, HON. ROSWELL G. HORR, of Michigan.

Wednesday evening, MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE, of Boston.

Thursday evening, HON. HENRY HALL, of Mercer County, Pa.

The enrollment of members will begin at 10 a. m. Monday, and the Institute will be formally opened at 2 p. m. Teachers should enroll as soon as they reach Wellsboro. The enrollment fee will be $1, which will entitle directors and teachers to reserved seats for all the evening lectures. Others can obtain tickets for the L... Course at Spalding's drug store, Wellsboro, for $1.50, or single admission tickets for 50 cents each.

All persons paying full fare over the Fall Brook or Tioga railroads in coming to the Institute or to attend the lecture can, on application to the County Superintendent, obtain an order which will secure a two-thirds reduction in the price of their return tickets.

Board can be obtained at the hotels or private houses at rates varying from 50 cents to a dollar per day.

The Common Schools of the county must be closed during the week of the Institute, and teachers will be paid for actual attendance at its sessions. The time cannot be recorded at any part of the school term of any school ...

It is earnestly hoped that teachers, directors and all friends of education will co-operate with us in our endeavors to make this a profitable and interesting meeting.

An examination will be held in the High School building, Wellsboro, on Saturday, November 22, at 8 o'clock a. m., for the accommodation of teachers who are unlicensed.

H. E. RAESLY,
County Superintendent.

October 23, 1890-4t.

Annandale Hall, Wellsboro,

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 28th

appearance of the Jolly Fun Makers,

HOWORTH'S

Now Double Show

AND

HIBERNICA

DUBLIN DAN COMEDY CO.

Combined with the famous grand scenery of Ireland. Positively the best organization of the kind in existence.

14 SPECIALTY ARTISTS, 14

Wm RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

CURES ALL DISEASES.

It Purifies the Blood, Destroys Microbes,

Tonic and Antiseptic.

Book giving history of microbes and Microbe Killer FREE.

... 7 Laight St., New York City.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Tioga county to report distribution of the ... of R. W. WHEELER, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. MARRINGS,
Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 2, 1890-4t. Auditor.

TIOGA COUNTY COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas Hon. John I. Mitchell, President Judge of the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pa., on the fourth MONDAY of NOVEMBER, (being the 24th day), A. D. 1890, and to continue three weeks. Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Tioga to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal, at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER,
Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 23, 1890. Sheriff.

—New stuffs for Fall gowns are coming in every day, and our stock promises to be very large.

The most fashionable goods are the soft camel's hair with plaid and stripe effects, produced by long threads of silky wool, which give it a raised appearance.

Plaids of all kinds are very fashionable. We have all the new colors and combinations.

Black Goods of the celebrated Priestly make, unsurpassed for color and finish, come in many new weaves.

We have silk warp Henriettas at prices you never heard of before.

A full line of Serges, Flannels, etc., and the best line of Trimmings we have ever shown.

Mathers, Graves & Co.

LIMITED.

A Word.—Many of the finest Camel's Hair and Plaid Suitings come in single dress patterns. It is needless to say that the first choice will be the best.

RUBBERS!

BELOW COST.

All New and Fresh Goods.

We haven't a pair of seconds in our entire stock.

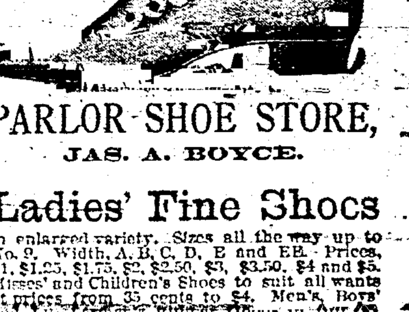
We will sell Rubbers for a few days longer at 'old prices.'

The largest stock in town to select from, at

James E. Fish's,

Opposite the Post-Office.

Wellsboro, October 9, 1890.



PARLOR SHOE STORE,

JAS. A. BOYCE.

Ladies' Fine Shoes

in enlarged variety. Sizes all the way up to No. 9. Width, A, B, C, D, E and EE. Prices, $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5. Misses' and Children's Shoes to suit all wants at prices from 35 cents to $4. Men's, Boys' and Lumbermen's Rubber Goods in any variety. My rubber goods are new make and all first quality.

Tioga County People

When you visit Corning, N. Y., do not fail to call at the

...

First Class Tailoring Department

PATENTS,

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at less cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A ... "How to Obtain Patents," with references to ... in your State, county or town, ...

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

House and Lot For Sale.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1890.

I Am Thy Knight.

I am thy knight, and thou hast sent me forth
To battle with the demon of despair,
To conquer self, and from its ashes bring
The phoenix of my boyhood's fervid dreams;
To live the long, long years and make my life
Like to the sower as he passes by
Scattering the grain on rock and fertile field
To reap or lose as fate shall will it so.

No favor hast thou sent, as those of old
Wore lovingly and closely on their hearts
When they went forth to faroff Palestine,
But simply thy word that it is best
And for the trust and message sent by thee
Do I go on to conquer in the fight
Of man the brute against the man divine.

Count me no idle dreamer—most of all
I pray you [illegible] high pedestal
[illegible] I am but a man
Who loves and hates, is merry and is sad,
Has known of gladness and has tasted woe,
And holds no higher honor to himself
Than truest love to all things true and good
And pity infinite for suffering.

Here is my hand [illegible] to the world my gage,
For as I journey onward in my quest
I shall [illegible]
But [illegible]
Caught [illegible]
Full-arm[illegible]
To face [illegible]
To cleave [illegible]
To be [illegible]
And [illegible]
To be a man [illegible]

—Ernest McGaffey.

REJECTED WITH SCORN.

"Shut in?"

"If we can only make the workmen hear before they get away."

"Do you mean that if we do not we shall be imprisoned here indefinitely?"

The sudden storm raged about the high tower room in which Conrad Hammond, bachelor and clubman, and Virginia Redwood, prospective M.D. and missionary to native Hindu women, found themselves, by the crashing to of a ponderous door, unexpectedly incarcerated.

The tower belonged to an unfinished country residence, and that country residence—the ubiquitous reporter had already informed the country press that it was to be one of the finest in the country—was the property of Conrad Hammond himself.

An hour before the slanting sun that had been shining out of an unclouded August sky had become abruptly obscured, and the young man, meeting Miss Redwood in one of the long walks she was wont to take for miles outside the sleepy old historic village with her huge blooded mastiff, had offered her the shelter of his tower during the impending storm. Great drops were already descending with an ominous accompaniment of thunder, and Virginia, after a brief hesitancy, had accepted the proffered hospitality, while Hammond, who had been riding, tied his horse to a tree. And this was the result!

The tower stood on the farther side of a sweeping lawn that divided it from the house, in which the sound of the workmen's hammers and saws had just ceased, and to make one's self heard from its windows in the tumult of the elements had become an impossibility. The wind which, suddenly pouring down the winding staircase that led to the tower-room, had violently flung the door, above its last step, in the lock, carried away Hammond's reiterated calls in ineffectual whispers. The lock was provisional and on the side of the stairs only. And when the entire situation dawned on the girl's bewilderment, she put this last question to her companion with a face that had grown a trifle white and rigid.

"The workmen will be back early in the morning of course," replied the latter, endeavoring to speak lightly, but pulling nervously at his moustache the while, "and we can't starve in the interim. Still—"

"Are you certain that the door cannot be broken open?" Virginia inquired, controlling herself forcibly.

"Unfortunately I fear it cannot." He was a man of muscular build. He threw himself against the heavy plank, pushing against it with his shoulders until the veins showed on his forehead. A faint creaking of the wood was the only reward of his efforts.

"Then we must wave our handkerchiefs, make some sign!" said the girl, quickly. "Surely some one must see us."

But even as she spoke she knew that any such attempt would be futile. The house and tower were isolated in the midst of large grounds.

Evening was coming on apace and they were three miles from the village. The thought of the anxiety that would be felt about her in her home added a fresh pang to her alarm. She was a young woman who was exceedingly proud of her self control, of her equanimity in all eventualities of life. But she was conscious now of a distinct sense of painful discomfort. And of all men, to be placed in such an embarrassing position with this man. With this Conrad Hammond for whom she had so very small a measure of consideration or respect, and so large a measure of contemptuous dislike! With this idle man of the world, supposed to be so irresistible to women.

Without knowing it—and, indeed, how could a young woman devoted to such lofty aims in life linger upon thoughts of her personal qualifications?—Miss Redwood had a face most expressive of her inner soul, an eye beam most eloquent of her condition of feeling and mind. Looking at her now her companion in imprisonment said:

"I think I need not tell you how [illegible] unpleasant a situation, Miss Redwood. Especially as I cannot but feel you could scarce have met with such a misfortune in the society of anyone who would be more distasteful to you."

The rain had abated and the wind was sinking, but the clouds hung threateningly low, and in these already shortening August days a glimmering greyness was beginning to invade the tower-room. A rough wooden bench used at some time by the workmen and half covered with shavings, occupied one side of the circular room, and on it Virginia had seated herself, her fingers interlocked, her handsome young eyes turned sternly away.

Although this Conrad Hammond, whose charms and [illegible] looks (and riches) women so [illegible] extolled, for whom she [illegible] had [illegible] felt such an [illegible]

[illegible]

"I don't know quite what you mean," she rejoined, tersely and coldly upon his last speech. "No one could make this predicament itself anything but unwelcome. It is not a question of personal taste or distaste."

He laughed a little shortly.

"And you are begging the question, Miss Redwood."

She flushed haughtily.

"I never do that. If you must know—will know—the truth, I have [illegible] I judge a [illegible] by his life," announced this uncompromising young [illegible]

"[illegible]"

"I don't think I am unjustly so." Her large eyes flashed upon him in the deepening darkness with indignant fervor. "I simply have no respect for men who live in luxurious indolence on this toiling, writhing earth, where countless millions work and suffer! Still less for men who cultivate the reputation of Don Juans and Lovelaces."

A silence fell between them. Hammond could no longer distinguish clearly the features of her face. The rain had cooled the air, and with the advent of night a certain chilliness had crept into the bare, high-perched tower-room. Now and again a soughing gust of wind circled the massive stone walls about them and died away in a murmur of trees. At the foot of the tower Virginia's mastiff barked shortly and insistently.

"Poor Don!" murmured the girl, softly.

She had seemingly almost forgotten the man across the room. But she started a little, imperceptibly, when he spoke again. His face was quite shrouded from her now, and she could but just discern the outlines of his figure, but she was conscious of a tone in his voice that had never been there before.

"However scant your own respect may be for a man whom you think of as giving his life to the [illegible], I can prove to you that such a man is capable of greater respect for a good woman on his side, than you seem willing to credit. I had not intended saying anything to you now. But before we were liberated from this mouse-trap to-morrow it was my determination to offer you my name and hand—to ask you to be my wife."

"And I would have refused both gift and request," answered the girl, slowly and distinctly. "I refuse now. I am not so afraid of what the world may say. My life lines are to lie so far from the scandalous gossips of so-called society that I can afford to be very indifferent to any unjust blight that may be cast upon my name by reason of this miserable accident. As a man of honor you might offer to marry me—such are the artificial codes of the thing we call social life. But I, as a woman of honor, can marry no man in whatever unfortunate position I may have been placed who does not love me and whom I do not love in return." Her voice trembled.

"And who tells you that I do not love you?" asked Hammond, in compressed accents. She felt him draw a step nearer in the darkness. "That I should speak now is what I never thought, never desired. But since one word has been uttered the entire truth may as well follow. I love you. I have loved you exclusively, devotedly, passionately since the first day I saw you. You have avoided me, heaped contempt upon me. I have but loved you the more. You are the one love of my life. I have wanted no other woman for my wife. I want you. You may treat me as you will now. The day will come when you will—when you must—love me. I tell you that—here this moment. And there will come a time when you will remember my words. I am a man who is not afraid of the truth. When that door crashed to, and I realised the position in which you were unavoidably placed, I said to myself that this might be my opportunity—that you might now be shown what was in my heart, and might consent to marry me. Was this wrong? Will you judge me as harshly for this as for all my other supposititious misdemeanors? Love such as mine for you makes its own law. Do you not realise that? I may have tasted too many of the bitter-sweet fruits of life, but I have never been a base man nor a dissipated one. And now I want to be a better one than I have been; to lead a more useful, a [illegible] existence. It is you who have inspired this wish. And if you will in time love me, you can make of me what you will."

She had heard him through to the final word, but now her voice broke upon the last passionate vibration of his with a vibration as passionate.

"And you call yourself an honorable man and take such an occasion as this to drive me to bay? You say such words to me now—now—when I am constrained to listen to anything you may choose to utter? Is this a time to force a love you have justly divined would be distasteful on a girl so defenceless against intrusion as I am at this instant? But you have already declared that you thought this a strangely happy opportunity! At least you are candid in unmasking your soul and your views, Mr. Hammond! Let me be equally candid and assure you that even had I some feeling of a possible liking for you which is never the case—this scene, the unmanly and ungentlemanly advantage you have taken of my position, would be more than sufficient to kill outright not only such feeling, but the last lingering spark of respect I might have entertained for you in the bargain!"

She paused, and she now for the first time perceived that she was trembling in every limb. Hammond had made no sound—had not stirred in his place. Only after what seemed an interminable pause she heard him move towards the window. When he spoke his voice had changed as much as though it were the voice of another man.

"You are entirely right. I beg your pardon. I acquiesce entirely in the opinion you have formed of me. I have labored under a great delusion. But it is still possible, perhaps, to save [illegible] little and projected against the pale square of night-light in the window. Virginia could see the vague outlines of his head and shoulders. Suddenly he seemed to swing himself upward. A sharp pang of undefined terror clutched her.

"What are you going to do?"

"Swing myself on the top branches of that tree, and trust to heaven to get to the ground safely from there."

"Mr. H[illegible]nd!" She had started forward, her knees quaking under her. "It [illegible] ble that you can be so insa[illegible]"

[illegible]

I was pretty far off by now," answered the voice of the woman's husband. "Still when the night is quiet [illegible] But the funny thing is Mr. Hammond didn't stop to [illegible] it was himself instead of riding on as far as our house."

He said he wasn't sure. Only when he come to think of it he suspected more and more that something might be wrong. But he didn't have time to go back then."

Virginia had aroused herself then her bewilderment all gone. He had shielded her carefully then to the last!

"Heaven be thanked, miss!" exclaimed the gardener's wife. "Are you feeling better? And how did it ever happen, ma'am?"

"I will tell you [illegible]. Could you get me [illegible] now? I [illegible] to have little strength."

[illegible]

"[illegible] with [illegible] and white? White as a [illegible]

In the lush freshness of the following June the county house of Conrad Hammond stood boarded, barred, and unfinished. He had been away nearly a year, and work thereupon had been suspended indefinitely. To the letters of his lawyer and agents he had replied. "Leave everything as it is. I don't know when I shall return." For the rest, the sleepy old historic village ceased to wonder and settled again into its somnolent indifference.

The silence of the weed-grown grounds was now so rarely broken by human voice or footfall that the sudden call, "Don! Don! Down sir!" reverbated strangely under the shade of the pathway. At its turning a man had suddenly appeared, and Conrad Hammond and Virginia Redwood looked wordlessly, breathlessly into each other's faces.

"I thought you were abroad," stammered the girl. How should she account for her presence here under the very shadow of the tower in which such words had been spoken the last time she had ever seen him? and what would he think of the hot blood crimsoning her cheek, and the trembling of the hand that held Don in leash?

"And I thought you had gone to India," he said.

"I go next week."

"And you came here here once again before leaving?" He had drawn closer to her and his hungry eyes read her timid ones. "Virginia, are you sure you did not make a mistake that night ten months ago? If I should tell you now what I told you then would you answer as you did? Would you still go to India?"

She had covered her face with her hands. Her words came broken and slow.

"No. I mistook my heart that night. I have known it since. I know it now."

WILDFIRE ON THE PRAIRIE.

A Graphic Description of the On-coming of the Wall of Flame.

We all sprung up to see one of the saddle horses—a veteran in years and experience standing with his head high in the air and pointed due west. While he looks as fixedly as if his eyes had lost their power to turn, his nostrils quiver and dilate with excitement. We watch him a full minute. He was the first to exhibit alarm, but now one horse after another throws up his head and looks to the west.

"It's fire, boys!"

Had it been night we should have seen the reflection. Had there been a strong wind the odor would have come to us sooner. There is only a gentle breeze languishing, dying under the fierce sun, but resurrected and given a new lease of life at intervals by an unknown power. But now we can see the smoke driving heavenward and shutting the blue of the west from our vision. now the horses show signs that no man could mistake. A great wall of flame fifty miles in length is rolling toward us, fanned and driven by a breeze of its own creation, but coming slowly and grandly. It takes me two or three minutes to climb to the top of one of the trees, and from my elevated position I can get a grand view of the wave of fire which is driving before it everything that lives.

We work fast. Blankets are wet at the spring and hung up between the trees to make a bulwark against the sparks and smoke, the horses doubly secured, camp equipage piled up and covered, and before we are through we have visitors. Ten or twelve buffaloes come thundering—pass the grove—halt and return to its shelter, crowding as close to the horses as they can and showing no fear of our presence. Next come three or four antelopes, their bright eyes talking out with fear, and their nostrils blowing out the heavy odor with sharp snorts. One rubs against me and licks my hand.

Yelp! Yelp! Here are half a dozen wolves, which crowd among the buffaloes and tremble with terror, and a score of serpents race over the open ground to seek the wet ditch which carries off the overflow of the spring. Last to come, and only a mile ahead of the wave, which is licking up everything in its path, is a mustang—a single animal which has somehow been separated from his herd. He comes from the north, racing to reach the grove before the fire shall cut him off, and he runs for his life. With his ears laid back, nose pointing, and his eyes fixed on the goal, his pace is that of a thunderbolt. He leaps square over one pile of camp outfit and goes ten rods beyond before he can check himself. Then he comes trotting back and crowds between two of our horses with a low whinny.

There is a roar like Niagara. The smoke drives over us in a pall like midnight. The air seems to be one sheet of flame. The wave has swept up to the edge of the bare ground, and is dividing to pass us by. We are in an oven. The horses snort, and cough, and plunge, the wolves howl and moan as the heat and smoke become intolerable. Thus for five minutes, and then relief comes. The flame has passed, and the smoke is driving away. In this path is a breeze, every whiff of which is an elixir.

In ten minutes the grove is so clear of smoke that we can see every foot of earth again. A queer sight it is. It has been the haven of refuge for snakes, lizards, gophers, prairie dogs, rabbits, coyotes, wolves, antelopes, deer, buffaloes, horses, and men—enmity, antipathy, and hunger suppressed for [illegible]

Then the mustang flings up his head, blows the last of the smoke from his nostrils, and starts off with a flourish of his heels. The buffaloes go next, the deer and the antelope follow, and in five minutes we are left alone.

Mrs. Chant's Advice to Girls.

These are the last public words I shall speak in Boston for a long time," said Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant to several hundred young persons gathered around her. "I want to ask you to keep up the standard of gentlemanly and ladylike behavior that I see around me, as well as to preserve your good looks. How [illegible] you [illegible] keep up [illegible] avoid [illegible]

[illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 77 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Thrift is a good revenue.

Great Saving

results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:

It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

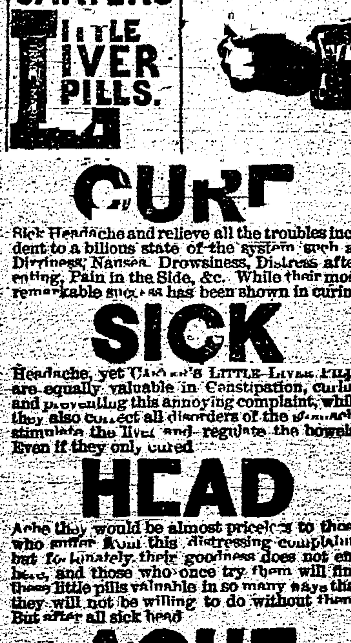
ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



Whisper! Oh Whisper, old woman, so high? With Black Diamond Roofing to cover the sky. Why go so far from the land of your birth? Because it already covers the earth.

Send for illustrated circular to

M. EHRET, JR., & Co.,

423 Walnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

August 21, 1890-3m.

[illegible]

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

MY NEW

Friction Feed

IS A SUCCESS.

Come to my shop and see a saw carriage driven by this wonderful motor. We will give you a 90-mile ride free of charge. It is always harnessed and ready to go. Saw-mill men are particularly invited to come and take a "go easy."

R. H. EDWARDS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

VALENTINE RETTIG,

—DEALER IN—

Rochester Bartholomay Lager,

ALES AND PORTER.

SYRACUSE AND CANANDAIGUA

THE LEADING BRANDS.

ALL KINDS OF POP.

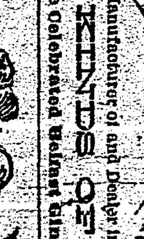
Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Also the Celebrated Belfast Ginger Ale.

GOLD MEDAL. PROGRESS

My Pops and other Summer drinks are pronounced the best in the market. All orders from Tioga county will receive prompt attention. Address, VALENTINE RETTIG, 88 & 90 Market St., Corning, N. Y.

SCOTT'S EMULSION



of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites are the recognized agents in the cure of Consumption. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds. Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

[illegible]

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. [illegible]

H. G. ROOT, [illegible]

St. Jacobs Oil

Cures Promptly and Permanently RHEUMATISM.

[illegible] Pilot Knob, Mo., [illegible]

I suffered with chronic rheumatism in my knees and ankles for [illegible] years and had to use crutches. [illegible] but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Have had no return of pain in three years. HENRY F. TRAVERS.

THE GOOD OFFICE OF St. Jacobs Oil

[illegible]

NEURALGIA.

[illegible]

GARDNER'S

Insurance Agency

WELLSBORO, PA.

Representing the following Companies: [illegible] Hartford, [illegible] Central, Springfield, Citizens, Fidelity and Casualty.

[illegible] Y. A. GARDNER, Wellsboro, Pa., January [illegible] 1891 1yr.

GEORGE BOWER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR

300 E. Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

[illegible]

Dress Suits a Specialty!

[illegible]

CROWS ARE CUTE BIRDS.

A Farmer Who Has Studied Them Tries Experiments with Tar.

Farmer Lucius S. Clark, of North Abington township, Pa., is a great friend of crows. He declares that the noisy, big birds do a great deal more good than harm on his place, and he never allows his sons to rob their nests, or to shoot or trap them. Consequently all the crows that nest in Farmer Clark's woods every summer, and sail over his broad acres at all seasons of the year, are much tamer than those that flock on the farms of some of his neighbors. Even though he is kind to his big family of crows, Farmer Clark says that the black rascals have until this season been in the habit of scratching up lots of his corn as soon as it was planted and of pulling up lots more shortly after it had become nicely sprouted. But the cut worms and other crawling things that the crows devoured more than paid for the damage they did to the corn, and that was why he cherished the glossy birds, he said.

When corn planting time came last spring, Farmer Clark thought he wouldn't see if he couldn't make the crows let the corn alone after it had been planted. He poured a pot of tar in a large kettle, dumped his seed corn into it, and kept stirring the mass until each kernel was completely covered with a coating of tar, and after that he rolled the corn in pulverized lime till it was white. He planted it the same day, and the crows clawed a few hills of it up and were in a peck of trouble for several hours.

The corn didn't taste right to any of the crows, and after they had sampled hills here and there the whole flock met at a back corner of the lot and had a noisy discussion over the mystery. In the course of half an hour one of the crows sailed away, alighted on a hill, scratched into it, and suddenly started back to where its companions were sitting silently on the fence, yelling out the information on the way that it was the same nasty stuff as the rest. Then the whole flock jawed as tight as they could for a minute or so, when another crow sailed forth to a different section of the field, tackled a hill, took a kernel in its bill, ejected it mighty quick, and flew over to the fence with the same disgusting report. For two hours the crows took turns at inve[illegible]g, finally came to the conclusi[illegible]t they had been unmercifully [illegible], and went cawing away to the w[illegible] on the hillside. Farmer Clark [illegible] watched them all the time, and h[illegible] declared that the crows left that field e[illegible]rely alone from then on.

In a[illegible]ther patch the men planted two ro[illegible] with corn that had not been coated with tar and lime. The rows were ten rods apart, and the cunning crows unearthed every hill in each row and gobbled up every kernel of corn, but they didn't touch a single hill of the intervening rows where the tarred corn was. Farmer Clark said that their eye-teeth had been cut in the former field, and that the birds were too sharp to be led into the same painful experience again. Plain corn was planted in the two rows the second time, and the crows scratched it all up the next day. Then the men put beans in the corn hills, and the beans were not disturbed by the black rascals.

Another strange thing about the behavior of Farmer Clark's flock of crows was noticed by the watchful farmer when the cultivator was run between the rows of corn for the first time. In the latter field dozens of crows followed the cultivator, and picked up hundreds of cut-worms. When the farm hand turned his horse about the flock rose up and flew to the fence, but as soon as he had got well started on his way to the other end of the lot they settled down a few rods behind him and resumed their work. When the farmer's field was cultivated not a crow went near it, and Farmer Clark has had to fight cut-worms by hand, to pay him, he says, for not having planted a row or two of plain corn in it for the crows to scratch up and eat.

SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Hawthorne's and Emerson's Graves Neglected—Thoreau and Alcott.

A little outside of the town of Concord, Mass., lies an ancient burial ground known as "Sleepy Hollow," says the Bangor Commercial. The fame of the place is but little known, and few people who visit it are acquainted with its historical relations. On a hill of some prominence lie the graves of four famous writers, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Louise M. Alcott and Henry D. Thoreau.

Here to the right lies what was mortal of the philosopher, Emerson. A large triangular block of quartz, five or six feet in height, marks the spot, its sides presenting a rough irregular appearance on account of the pieces that have been chipped off by the relic seekers. Since the opening of the grave a short time since by unknown hands, the body has been inclosed in a tomb of granite, built below the monument. No name stands carven to tell the passer-by of the great man buried there. The tall grass and weeds growing above the grave show plainly that it has long been neglected.

But a little distance away is the grave of Hawthorne. No stone is there to mark the spot, and were it not for the mentioning of the fact by the guide the visitor would never know it. As this truth dawns upon him he asks why it is that one who achieved such fame and honor should have been so neglected. Strange it is that those who laid him here to rest have planted neither monument nor slab as a memorial to his name. Asking the guide where his wife lies buried he simply shakes his head, and, pointing to the grave, says: "Maybe she was buried there, too."

Surely as one looks at these mounds of earth and thinks of those long buried there, reviewing their lives and works, he is at a loss to account for this seeming neglect. Who is there who can read the works of these great masters and not love them, too? But we must stop a moment, for there is one whom we have not mentioned. It is Thoreau. You doubtless know of him, and are familiar with those vivid scenes which he has drawn, enacted in the wilds of Maine.

For years his grave remained unmarked, but thanks to the generous impulses of Mr. Teatcher a handsome monument [illegible]

[illegible]

Free Press. [illegible]

[illegible] who was [illegible] years old and who was accompanied by his wife, almost as old and three sons. The five stood in a row on the hotel veranda and gazed at the rolling deep for fully five minutes before a word was spoken. Then the old man turned to his wife and said:

"Well, Sarah, what do you think of it?"

"I believe it's bigger'n our whole farm," she replied.

"Bigger! I guess it is! Han't she purty? I've allus heard and read of the ocean and here it is at last. It's a sight worth [illegible]"

"Yes, father," [illegible] "but I don't see a whale or a shark."

[illegible]

SOME CURIOUS SEIZURES.

Singular Liquors That Have Been Seized by the New York Customs Authorities.

The custom house occasionally affords interesting glimpses into the vast foreign life of the United States, says a letter from New York. Recently while calling upon a friend, who holds a responsible position in that circumlocutory institution, he showed me samples of a large number of invoices of liquors which had recently been imported. Every one would puzzle the average man about town. One was a greenish-yellow fluid called slivovitza. It comes from Austria and the Balkan states and is made from a small wild plum which grows in that district. It is fiery and to a Yankee palate very disagreeable, but is extremely popular with the Hungarians and Wallaks.

A suggestion of the Holy Land was given by samples of honey wine, passover honey wine and Jerusalem pure brandy. The first and second were sweet and [illegible] trifle insipid. In composition they are like the [illegible] mead used in England during the middle ages. The brandy was raw and almost vitriolic. The three stimulants are consumed by the Slovaks and Polaks from Russia and the Greeks and Syrians from Asia Minor.

Specimens of pulque and mescal showed that Mexico has some influence upon its sister republic. The former is a beer made from cactus, and tastes somewhat like that gaseous German horror, weiss-beer. It is far stronger, however, and is said to produce the most intense drunkenness known to erring man. The mescal is the distillate of pulque, and can be described only by the word atrocious.

The Scandinavians show their love of the fatherland by unceasing importations of Christiania beer, Swedish punch and corn brandtvin. The beer is light, pleasant and wholesome; the punch is aromatic, savory, but so sweet as to be insipid; the corn brandtvin is not corn brandy, as the name literally translated would imply, but a whisky made from rye, oats and barley. It is rich in fusel oil and consequently headache.

From Russia every now and then comes vodka or wodky, an impure, reeking, strong alcohol; from Central America some delicious cordials made out of pineapple, guava and banana; from China not less than fifty stimulants, running from tea wine, rosebud wine and almond beer to heavy millet whisky and rice brandy; from Turkey some liquid for making sherbet, and from Brazil lavangina, or orange-peel gin. Over 5,000 different kinds of stimulants are known and recorded in the custom house, of which 2,800 were unknown to Americans fifteen years ago.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Roland, Wellsboro, Pa.—1.

—Careful calculation places the shortage of the potato crop in this country this year at about 100,000,000 bushels.

Shaken Out of Gear.

By malarial disease, the human machinery cannot half perform its office. Digestion, secretion, evacuation are disordered, the blood becomes watery, the nerves feeble, the countenance ghastly, sleep disturbed and appetite capricious. Terrible is this disease, fell its consequences. There is, however, a known antidote to the miasmatic poison, and a certain safeguard against it. In malarious regions of our South and West, in South America, Guatemala and on the Isthmus of Panama, as well as in transmarine countries where the scourge exists, this infallible preventive and remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has, during the last thirty-five years, been constantly widening the area of its usefulness, and demonstrating its sovereign value. Liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble, rheumatism and debility are all remedied by it.—October.

—It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other, about 700 miles a second.

What Does It Mean?

"100 Doses One Dollar" means simply that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to buy, because it gives more for the money than any other preparation. Each bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month, while other preparations taken according to directions, are gone in a week. Therefore be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier.

—The Wild River Lumber Company will build a mill with an annual capacity of 8,000,000 feet on the Peabody River, in Bean's purchase, New Hampshire.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Roland, druggists, Wellsboro.—mar. 15.—1f

—The devil sighs when he sees so many liars forgetting the first principles of their occupation, which is to make the lie resemble the truth.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of the purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Geo. M. Spalding's and A. C. Roland's drug stores.—No. 1.

—The art of veneering was known to the Egyptians more than 3,000 years ago.

Hale's Honey is the best Cough Cure, 25, 50c. $1.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, Bunions, 25c.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

—There are over 100 miles of streets paved with wood in London.

Beautiful birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

[illegible] nerve, bone [illegible] and more [illegible] parilla.

[illegible]

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Within the Artic circle 762 kinds of flowers have been found.

Strangers From the Tropics.

Visiting this country find Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, a sure remedy for the coughs, colds, and bronchial difficulties which a change from a torrid to a temperate climate [illegible]

[illegible]

MISSING LINKS.

An Interesting Batch of Newsy Items of all Sorts and Sizes.

Queen Victoria's chief cook is a Mohammedan.

Columbus was a Jew according to the Jewish World.

A Philadelphia mendicant known as "Blind Johnny" is said to be worth $20,000.

One room in the Westinghouse cottage at Lenox cost $[illegible] to decorate and furnish.

Rev. Robert Laird Collier had his life insured for $[illegible] for the benefit of his church.

A Harlem bride received among her wedding presents a [illegible] of $[illegible] from her father.

Mrs. W. P. M[illegible] of [illegible] Maine, has [illegible] children in seven years, [illegible] pairs of twins.

Washington was a fist-fighter, a swearer and a drinker, according to Mr. Lodge's biography of the first in war, etc.

A cheeky fellow wanted a Pennsylvania railroad conductor to hold the train ten minutes at Burgettstown while he got married.

The emperor of China has sent the German Emperor a large box of play-things—little dragons and things—for his five little sons.

Young Thurman, son of Allen G. Thurman, is gray haired and has but one arm. He lost the other in an accident many years ago.

A luminous buoy has been invented, the light for which is produced by phosphoret of calcium, and is visible two and a half miles away.

The original "Mrs. Astor," we are reminded by the Philadelphia Times, cleansed and cured the pelts bought by her husband and tended shop.

Baron Rothschild manages to devote a little time from his business to collecting postage stamps. He has spent a great deal of money on this hobby.

Secretary of State Ryan of Ohio is a literary man and has written a history of Ohio, composed at night while he was a member of the State Legislature.

Gen. Ezeta of Salvador, who kicked up the tremendous muss in Central America, is only 27 years of age. It shows what a young man can do if he tries.

The colored cadet Whittaker, who earned some notoriety at West Point several years ago, is now a teacher in a military academy for colored men in Sumter, S. C.

James Fraiser was excused from jury duty at Philadelphia the other day on the ground that he was over 75 years of age and had shaken hands with Lafayette.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says the crop reports which come in from all sections of the state indicate that the Georgia farmers have this year been peculiarly and bountifully blessed of providence.

Senator Davis of Minnesota was formerly an expert telegraph operator and was for a long time employed in the office at Waukesha. He was one of the first four men in the country to read telegraphy by sound.

When a favorite dancer of a German theatre appeared as a shepherd at her benefit, after an absence in which she had grown considerably stouter, a voice saluted her with: "Fraulein shepherd, you have certainly eaten all your sheep."

Parnell is a close reader of American newspapers and American literature generally. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, is also an omnivorous reader of American newspapers, and recently said: "I like the snap of the American writers."

A Henderson County (Ky.) widow whose husband died a short time ago leaving debts amounting to $4,000, which had either been outlawed or liquidated under the bankruptcy law, mortgaged their farm for the amount and then paid off the debts.

W. J. Vaderwikelstein, who introduced into Australia the rabbits which have been for years the pest and the despair of that vast country, is still living in Melbourne, broken-hearted and weary of life because of the anguish which that great mistake has brought him.

Henry M. Stanley carries his pipe with him wherever he goes, and usually carries it in his mo[illegible]. But Dr. Nansen, though addicted to the weed, habitually abstains from tobacco when on his travels. Emin Pasha smokes cigars and cigarettes, and is [illegible] expert in rolling the latter.

Minister Phelps owns $1,000,000 in real estate in and about Washington. Recently he sold for $250,000 a tract of land in the suburbs of the city that cost him $30,000 a few years ago, and he has been offered $300,000 for a piece of land opposite the Chinese legation, for which he paid $30,000 in 1882.

Jay Gould has a brother at St. Louis named Abraham Gould, the burden of whose life is his relationship. He is the purchasing agent of the Missouri Pacific railway on a moderate salary, and he complains that he cannot go anywhere without hearing somebody whisper: "There goes Jay Gould's brother."

Leigham court, Streatham, near London, comprising sixty-six acres, has just been sold for £30,000. It was for many years the residence of the late M. J. Tredwell, a railway contractor, who began life as a navvy. His widow still preserves the pick and shovel with which he worked as a laborer.

For several years a half-crazy house painter named Ward has been a feature of St. Louis life. He slept in engine houses and never missed a fire. He was known as "Crazy Ward," and in his time he saved several lives in burning buildings. By the death of relatives in New Orleans Ward has inherited $100,000.

Miss Charlotte Robinson, a decorative artist of London, had the good fortune to make a set of doylies for the queen and some Watteau scenes for the princes of Wales. Immediately Miss Robinson's work became the fashion, and now she receives any price she chooses, to ask for her work, and is getting rich with very little labor.

Roscoe Conkling and Francis Kernan were both residents of Utica and both United States senators at the same time. [illegible]

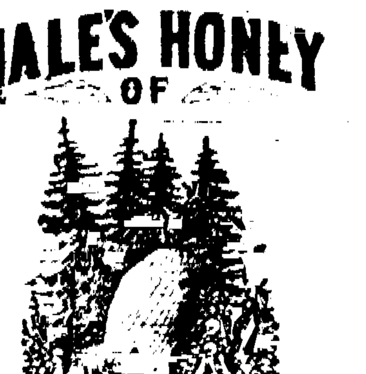
[illegible]

Lady [illegible] one of the [illegible] future Duchess of [illegible] by a recent London letter writer as "this tall and willowy shaped figure, the head of a Greek terra cotta, the eyes of a startled fawn, and the complexion of a tea-rose, who moves forward with a touch of disdain on her well-cut lips and a haughty turn of the [illegible] throat."

Belle Bilton, the defendant in Lord Dunlo's suit for divorce, is the daughter of an English color sergeant. She was reared in the dangerous atmosphere of Aldershot, and drifted into the Empire [illegible] [illegible] entertained the [illegible]

[illegible]

HALE'S HONEY OF



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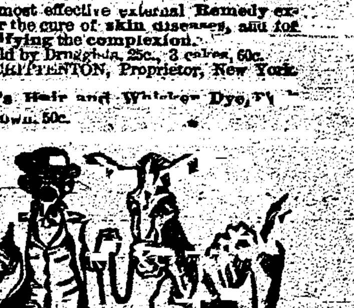

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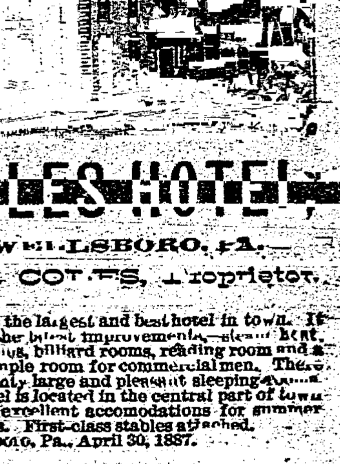
Wellsboro, Pa., April 30, 1887.



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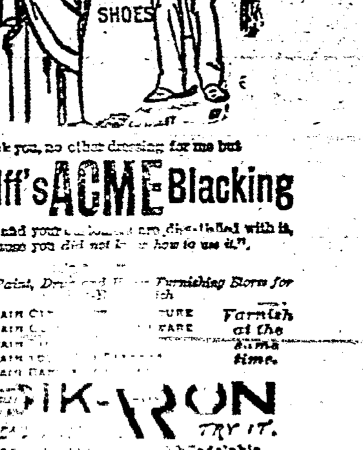

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